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VOL. 46 VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1908. No 32.

Coming of Fleet Further Confirmed

Little Doubt Can Remain That the Admiralty Will Dispatch Strong Squadron to Esquimalt During Coming Summer.

Rarely has a newspaper had the good fortune to make an announcement so full of significance as that contained in the Times on Wednesday evening, that a fleet of eleven warships would rendezvous at Esquimalt next May. The announcement on the Times bulletin board early in the afternoon was conveyed like wildfire through the city and as soon as the paper was on the street, it was eagerly snapped up by citizens anxious to obtain particulars.

The original announcement of course was made in the London Standard in the month of December, and the fact was communicated by the London correspondent of this paper to the Times, and published first in Victoria on Jan. 4th, then in general detail on the 8th, and the names of the ships given in the Times on the 9th of January. To the Standard belongs the credit for first securing this important piece of Admiralty news, and for adhering to its statements notwithstanding the persistent denials of the officials, through the medium of the Associated Press.

Knowing the reliability of the Standard, and acting on other information in its possession, the Times accepted the information as authentic, and at once instituted steps to obtain further details, instructing its London correspondent to spare no pains to ascertain the facts.

This attempt was fraught with great difficulty, for the traditional reserve which characterize the plans and affairs of the British Admiralty is one almost impossible to overcome. Even to the present moment the Admiralty persists in its denials. It has adhered to this policy from the first and evidently intends that no official countenance will be given to the information till the fleet actually leaves its home waters,—perhaps until it drops anchor in Esquimalt harbor. But as illustrating the persistent policy of the authorities it may be stated that when, after a persistent hunt after more information, the Times was able to announce from its special correspondent the other day, the actual composition of the new squadron "the Associated Press was officially authorized to declare that there was absolutely no truth in the report."

The Times has two sources of information which bear out its announcement. One is the Broad Arrow, the well known military chronicle, which is very conservative in the matter of announcements. The other is a high official source, which cannot be revealed but which sets the matter absolutely at rest. Both of these state positively that the course indicated will be adopted.

While there is no reason to question the actual fact, the length of time which the ships will spend at Esquimalt of course remains a matter of conjecture. It is believed that a portion of it at least will remain, but these plans are probably unknown except to the authorities themselves. The powers at London and Washington are evidently in possession of information more disquiting than has been disclosed to the public, and which makes it important to once more show the broad ensign in this quarter of the Pacific.

The question is naturally asked, why such a reversal of policy has taken place under the same First Sea Lord who initiated the change which practically wiped the North Pacific fleet out of existence. The explanation can only lie either in the possession of secret information as indicated above, or in the swift changes of the last few years which have shifted the storm zone of the world from the North Sea and contiguous waters, to the broad Pacific, for the dominion of which three great nations are likely to assert their claim. Britain has unmistakably demonstrated that she rules those waves which lap the shores of Europe, and it is evident that she intends to be paramount on those which beat on Asia as well.

It will be remembered that when the fleet was withdrawn Germany was making demonstrations more or less significant of hostility in the North Sea, and Sir John Fisher regarded it as imperative that his trusty tars should not be detached on distant stations in obsolete vessels when their presence was urgently required nearer home. What followed is a matter of history. The old vessels were recalled and sold or broken on the scrap heap, unequalled fighting machines like the Dreadnought and the Temeraire, were laid down, and rushed to completion, the shooting averages of the navy were revolutionized by a system of prizes and preferment, and in an incredibly short space of time the British navy was restored to a state of efficiency both as regards shooting and ships such as it has not enjoyed for many years.

As illustrating the ideas that were in Sir John's mind an incident may be given as related to the writer by an eminent British journalist who recently visited Victoria, and who enjoys the friendship of Britain's splendid Sea Lord, Sir "Jack" Fisher. The two men were talking of the recall of so many ships from over seas, and the journalist manifested some curiosity to know why such a policy was dictated. Sir John took a chart from his desk and placing his forefinger on several points, including Gibraltar and Singapore, he said: "There are five gates to the world," and then with a quizzical look he added significally, "and we hold them all. What is the use of sending ships all over the world if we can mass them at the gates?"

Pursuing the conversation his visitor made some queries as to the course of the Admiralty should war break out. "There is not a port held by a possible enemy," said Sir John; "where I couldn't have more ships assembled than the other fellow in the same space of time. I would sink a few across the entrance, and shell those inside. It would be the bloodiest war in history but it would only last a week."

He was speaking, of course, of conditions antedating the Japanese war, and whether or not the demonstration of efficiency of Japan in its fight with Russia was any revelation to him, cannot be known. That none of its lessons were lost upon him seems to be indicated by the present move, and that some other lessons of that war are being appropriated by him may be the explanation of the secrecy with which the Admiralty are seeking to surround the dispatch of the fourth cruiser squadron to Esquimalt.

Readers of the Times do not require to be told of what the restoration of Esquimalt as a naval base means to this city. The presence of between six thousand and seven thousand men, with the great and varied needs which this involves, would be a tremendous factor in the business life of the city, especially at the present time when she is entering on an era of expansion and development such as has not been seen for years.

REVOLUTIONISTS ARE EXILED

British Citizens Forced to Leave Republic—Implicated in Plot.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 7.—Word has reached the state department that the Haytien government has ordered the exile of four persons from the island, three citizens of Great Britain and one Cuban, who, it is understood have been charged with being implicated in the late revolutionary movement.

Information at hand here has been to the effect that four foreigners were seeking the American consulate, and the belief here is that these are the persons referred to in the dispatch which has come to the state department.

THE COUNTESS MARVIEFF.

Prominent Actress to Appear in New York.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 7.—Mme Kommissarzhoffsky (Countess Marvieff), has left St. Petersburg en route for the States, where she will appear in a repertoire of plays by Russian and modern European writers. She will sail on February 18, from Cherbourg on the Kaiser Wilhelm II, the company following on the steamer Koeln from Bremen. She will open in March in Ibsen's Nora.

COMMODORE OF YACHT CLUB.

(Special to the Times.)

Vancouver, Feb. 7.—A. G. Thynne was elected Commodore of the Royal Vancouver Yacht Club at the annual meeting, last night.

FANATICS FIGHT BRAVELY.

French Success in Driving Back Moors After Hot Engagement.

Paris, Feb. 7.—A dispatch received here from General D'Amade, the French commander-in-chief in Morocco, says the column operating on the coast had an engagement on Wednesday with the Arabs at a point southwest of Kasbah ber Rechid.

The French apparently had routed their enemy when the Moors returned with reinforcements and attacked the French camp a second time. This fight was a hot one, but the Moore were eventually forced to retire in the direction of Settat. Five Frenchmen were wounded.

INJURED IN NEW YORK FIRE.

Woman Among Sufferers When Five-Story Brick Building Was Gutted.

New York, Feb. 7.—One woman and several persons are in the hospital suffering from injuries as the result of a fire which destroyed the five-story brick apartment building at the northwest corner of Columbus avenue and 170th street, early this morning.

The blaze is supposed to have started in the drying room of a laundry in the basement and owing to lack of water pressure spread with such rapidity that the occupants had little opportunity to reach the street.

UNDER BAN OF CHURCH.

Munich, Feb. 7.—The Pope has excommunicated Prof. Jos. Schnitzer, one of the most prominent professors in the Munich university, because of an article recently published by Prof. Schnitzer referring to the Pope's encyclical on modernism. The theological students have been forbidden to attend Prof. Schnitzer's lectures.

KAVANAGH FOR CARLOW.

Transition of Unionist to Home Ruler Regarded as Significant.

Dublin, Feb. 7.—The recent selection of McMurragh Kavanagh as candidate for the parliamentary vacancy by the Nationalist convention at Carlow, is important and significant.

Mr. Kavanagh was an extensive landholder in Leinster, but has sold his estates. He is the son and heir of Kavanagh of Boris, who during the Disraeli period was leader of Irish Unionist and Landlord party. He himself was the Unionist candidate for East Galway in 1886, but joined the Dunraven movement. Becoming convinced that devolution would not work he has now declared for Home Rule and signed the pledge of the Irish party.

His proposers declared that Kavanagh is now as advanced as Parnell. He will be elected unopposed, as the Sinn Fein party has no hold in that county.

TURKEY IS GROWING HOSTILE

MOBILIZATION OF TROOPS IN ARMENIA

Action May Be Directed Against Russia—Austria's Position.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 7.—The report of a Turkish mobilization in Armenia and the threatened movement of troops on the Russian-Persian frontier, are admitted by the general staff. It is not known yet whether this action on the part of Turkey is directed against Russia, and measures so far taken by this country are confined to certain precautionary dispositions of units within the Caucacas.

Foreign diplomats here believe that Russia and Turkey are engaged in a game which neither is desirous of carrying to an extreme, although Turkey might be willing to go far, relying upon the supposed weakness of Russia because of her quarrel with Austria over the Macedonian question.

The prestige of the foreign minister has suffered severely on account of the defensive attitude that Russia has been compelled to assume in this matter. Austria's direction over the Macedonia railroad construction, and the failure to establish order in Persia and the anticipated retirement of the minister is attributed here more to the interior situation than to international influences.

$5,000,000 FAILURE.

Copenhagen, Feb. 7.—Owing to recent heavy withdrawals, the Copenhagen Freeholders' bank has temporarily suspended payment. The bank's capital is about $5,000,000.

KIDNAPPED BY U. S. OFFICIAL

Emerson Case Now in Hands of British Ambassador at Washington.

Emerson, Man., Feb. 6.—The second act in the now famous Emerson kidnapping case was enacted last evening, when Constable Wilson arrested the principal, George Folk, of the United States treasury department, while he was en route to St. Paul after a visit to Winnipeg. Folk appeared in court this morning, and if the expressions that he there gave vent to have any weight when placed before the department, it is altogether likely that the case will resume an international aspect.

Folk was charged in the indictment with haying waylaid two Canadian farmers on the border line and at the point of his revolver forced them over to the American side and there compelled them to sign documents confessing their guilt to smuggling barley on a previous date. The two farmers claim they merely signed the documents in order to be released.

The matter was brought before the British ambassador at Washington who has made a demand for redress against the United States government, but no answer has yet been given.

RUTHLESS HIGHWAYMEN.

Woburn, Mass., Feb. 6.—Three highwaymen appeared in Woburn to-night, and, after holding up two men, shot two police officers, one possibly fatally, shot and severely wounded the driver of a police wagon, slightly injured a boy, and fled at a barber who sought to detain one of them.

Mayor Blodgett has requested the officers of the militia to detail men to assist in the search. Sixteen militiamen, in charge of Sergeant Philip Shea, left for the scene of the hunt about midnight. They are under orders to shoot if the highwaymen offer resistance.

KENTUCKY LOTTERY.

Richmond, Ky., Feb. 6.—The special federal grand jury to-day returned seven indictments for conspiracy to carry on a lottery. The lottery is alleged to have operated under the name of the Kentucky Lottery company, with headquarters at Covington. The tickets were distributed at various points and the drawing was done at Fort Canada.

BRITISH EMPIRE FLOATS ON SEA

NAVY IS GUARANTOR OF WORLD'S GOOD WILL

Sir Edward Grey Delivers Notable Warning in House of Commons.

London, Feb. 7.—In connection with recent reports of a serious cave-in among the government supporters in Parliament on the question of reducing naval expenditures, much importance is attached to a strong speech which Sir Edward Grey, secretary of state for foreign affairs, made in the House of Commons last night in reply to a suggestion from the Unionist side that it was to Great Britain's interest, as the greatest sea power in the world, that private property at sea should be immune from capture, and that it was Britain's natural position to assert the principles of immunity which hindered the disarmament proposal at The Hague conference.

Sir Edward said that the government could not consistently and with safety to the country take the risk proposed.

"The British Empire," he said, "is a tremendous aggregation, but it might, if we were to become weak, become a tremendous temptation. At the present time we have the good will of the world, but supposing the policy of immunity had been adopted, and supposing that our navy should lose command of the sea, it would mean not only defeat, but conquest."

In solemn tones Sir Edward concluded his speech by pointing out the possibility of invasion, urging the nation to beware of acting in such a manner as to increase the risks of war and prolonging it indefinitely at a minimum risk to other powers.

Timber Amendment Was Voted Down

Special to the Times.

Ottawa, Feb. 7.—The house divided on the timber limit amendment at 6:30 this morning, when the amendment of R. S. Lake was voted down by a majority of 56, the largest of the session. The vote stood 55 for and 111 against. The features of the debate were the speeches of Clifford Sifton and E. M. McDonald (Pictou).

AGREEMENT IN OCEAN RATE WAR

Atlantic Company Officials Still at Variance Over Certain Details

London, Feb. 7.—The committee which was appointed to complete the details of the trans-Atlantic shipping agreement by which the steamship companies engaged in the Atlantic passenger trade are to put an end to the rate war, experienced some difficulty at its session this morning and adjourned until this evening. The difficulty in the question had to be referred to the higher authorities of the steamship companies concerned, but confidence is expressed that it will be overcome. The broad lines of the mutual agreement were decided upon and accepted yesterday.

ADDITIONS TO AMERICAN FLEET

Only Two New Battleships May Be Laid Down This Year.

Washington, Feb. 6.—Though the house committee on naval affairs has taken no vote on the subject, there is excellent authority for predicting that it will recommend the application of monies for the building of only two instead of four battleships urged by President Roosevelt and Secretary of the Navy Metcalfe.

The certainty of a heavy deficit and the prospect of decreased revenue during the next fiscal year were held up as a warning by Chairman Tawney, of the appropriations committee, and a general tendency on the part of Republicans in the house to hold down expenses is evident. The naval committee feels that it is wiser to trim and prune in committee than to recommend measures of expenditure which probably will be voted down on the floor.

It is likely, however, that the committee will recommend an application to cover the reception into the navy of at least three of the additional six thousand men asked for by the secretary of the navy to man the new battleships New Hampshire, Idaho and Mississippi, and the new armoured cruisers North Carolina and Montana, soon to go into commission. The navy is now 6,000 men short of its quota.

TRAGEDY OF JEALOUSY.

Man Inflicts Severe Wound on Girl Then Kills Himself.

Buffalo, N. Y., Feb. 7.—A special to the News from New Elgin says Wm. Whelan fatally injured Florence Carpenter, aged 18, last night by striking her over the head with a wrench and then shot himself. Jealousy is said to have been the cause of the deed.

The girl was still alive this morning but death was expected momentarily.

JAP STEAMER CAPTURED.

Hong Kong, Feb. 7.—Chinese imperial customs officials yesterday afternoon seized a Japanese steamer near Macao, which was landing arms on Chinese territory. It is alleged that the arms were intended for revolutionists under Dr. Sun Yet Sen, the leader of the revolutionary party of China.

TEN LIVES LOST IN EXPLOSION

DISASTER OCCURRED IN CAPE BRETON MINE

No Damage Caused to Property—Names of the Victims.

(Special to the Times.)

Port Hood, C. B., Feb. 7.—Explosion on the south level of the Port Hood mine occurred this morning from an unknown cause. It was first believed to be air damp, but is now thought to have been caused by the powder or other explosives, as the mine and levels were inspected half an hour before the explosion, and there was no sign of gas in the mine. Port Hood mine is known to be especially free of gas of any description, and is certainly the saftest mine in the province.

Ten men were shut off and their bodies have since been taken out of the mine, which is now in the same condition as before the explosion. No damage, however, has been caused to the mine.

Manager H. A. Morrine, who has come up from the scene of the explosion, reports that all the bodies have been recovered, and will come up to the surface within an hour.

The names of the dead are as follows: Miners, John Campbell, Duncan Macdonald, Malcolm Benin, Lauchlin Gillis, Wm. McKee, A. D. Macdonald, and loaders, four Bulgarians.

There is no air damp or gas in the mine at present and the rescuers had no difficulty whatever in securing the bodies.

All the miners volunteered to rescue the men, which proved not to be a hard job, as there was no gas or air damp discovered.

MANY INJURED IN TRAIN WRECK

Pennsylvania Express Ditched Near Franklinville—Running at High Speed.

Philadelphia, Pa., Feb. 7.—The Pennsylvania railroad has received a report that an express train from Baltimore to Buffalo was wrecked to-day near Franklinville, 21 miles north of Olean, N. Y. on the Buffalo division. The report does not mention whether anyone was killed but says that every person on the train was more or less injured. A coach, sleeper and the locomotive were thrown into a small creek.

Later reports to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company says that no one was killed, but that 16 persons were injured.

Names of Injured.

Buffalo, N. Y., Feb. 7.—The Times has received, by long distance 'phone, the names of eight of the injured in the Pennsylvania flyer wreck, none of whom are said to be seriously hurt: They follow: A. C. Mercer, Toronto; Wilson Guggenheimer, A. C. Nell, Buffalo; C. B. Townsend, Washington; A. P. Clawson, Toronto; W. O. Blackmore, Chicago; W. Kilmer, Alean, and Eugene de Deklist, Tonawanda. None of the passengers are said to be seriously injured.

The train is said to have been running at the rate of 45 miles an hour, and toppled over when it struck a railroad crossing near Franklinville.

SUMMONED GRIM OFFICERS OF DEATH

Then Swallowed Poison, and Was Prepared When they Arrived.

New York, Feb. 7.—"I should like you to feel that it is the surrender of a proud strong soul." In these words penned to a friend to-day, Mrs. Cleo A. Walton, of San Francisco explained a suicide planned with gruesome deliberation.

Having paid her bill at the Hotel Lagrange, selected a casket, arranged for the cremation of her body and summoned the police, coroner and undertaker, the woman swallowed poison and was dead when those called to her apartments arrived.

Lying In State of Dead King Carlos

Impressive Ceremony in Portugese Capital—Ex-dictator Franco Fleeing to Paris—Assassinations Were Acts of Madmen.

Lisbon, Feb. 7.—The body of King Carlos was placed in its coffin yesterday, after which the Queen mother, Maria Pia, Queen Amelie, his wife, and Manuel, his son, were admitted to view the remains. The two queens and the young King broke down and wept bitterly.

Maria Pia knelt in prayer beside the body of the king. Suddenly, a victim to uncontrollable emotion, she grasped the dead man's hands in hers and kissed them repeatedly. Her face was streaming with tears. Friends were obliged to remove her gently from the side of the bier. When the wife and son of the dead monarch were admitted to the mortuary chamber they also knelt in prayer, tears flowing from their eyes, and their voices choked with emotion.

It was night when the body in its coffin was transferred to the royal chapel. All the doctors and the high officials of the palace were in attendance.

The head priest attached to the palace led the procession, carrying in his hands the palace cross. He was followed by the palace Major Domo, and then came a group of couriers and other officials. Beside the coffin marched the Duke of Oporto, the King's brother, and Vice-Admiral Capello, the latter bearing the King's plumed helmet and his sword. The troops presented arms as the cortege passed. On the breast of the dead King were various insignia and orders, and his hands were encased in white gloves. In his fingers he held a rosary of black pearl beads. As the procession moved slowly along, priests recited the prayers for the dead. From afar could be heard the booming of cannon on board the warships. When the final prayers were said the palace church bells broke out in a cadenced dirge.

A similar ceremony marked the transfer of the body of the Crown Prince to the royal chapel. The face of the young man was covered with a Portuguese flag to hide his wounds.

Pope's Message.

Rome, Feb. 7.—The Pope will be represented at the funeral of King Carlos and the Crown Prince to-morrow by Mgr. K. Tolti, the Papal Nuncio at Lisbon. The Pontiff has sent King Manuel an autograph letter expressing his grief in most touching terms.

Says Monarchy is Doomed.

Lisbon, Feb. 7.—King Carlos died a poor man. His entire fortune consisted of insurance policies held by the King of Portugal as securities for advances made. After there repayments have been made it is declared there will not remain more than $30,000 to be distributed to the heirs of the King.

Senhor Machado, the leader of the Republican party, in an interview today denied indignantly that there was any connection between his party and the assassinations, which the party deeply regretted. Machado explained that the Republicans were an opposition group, that their course had been perfectly legal, and that nothing was further from their minds than a propaganda of force. He said he was certain the monarchical regime in Portugal was doomed, and that it would die out peacefully within a few years. There would, however, be no violence. The days of the barricade are gone forever, Machado said, and in this age ballots are mightier than bullets.

It is announced to-day that Captain Azvede Courtenh has been appointed civil governor of Lisbon. This is the first time in 18 years that a military officer has been named to fill this position.

The New Cabinet.

Lisbon, Feb. 7.—The first work of the new cabinet has produced a good impression here, as has also the text of a letter addressed by King Manuel to Premier Ferriera as follows:

"My Dear Premier,—According to article 80 of the constitutional charter the Cortez must at the beginning of each reign fix the amount of the King's civil list. As I desire to leave the parliament entirely at liberty in this matter I have resolved that the royal treasury shall not make use of any resources whatsoever before they have been sanctioned by parliament."

Hurrying From Portugal.

Madrid, Feb. 7.—Ex-Premier Franco and members of his party, who left here last evening at 8 o'clock on the south express, bought tickets only to the frontier, where they are bound is not known. Some say Paris, where this train is due to-night, but others declare that the eventual destination of Senhor Franco is Germany, where he intends placing his son in an university. Senhor Franco is accompanied by his wife, his son and Senator Novas, an intimate friend.

Guarded by Police.

The former premier displayed great nervousness at the railroad station. He arrived there accompanied by several policemen, and entered by a side door. While paying for tickets for his party his hands trembled so that the money he held fell to the floor. These arrangements finally completed, the travellers quickly entered a sleeping car which had been switched to a sidetrack, and which later was attached to the regular Paris train.

Policemen surrounded the car to keep back the curious crowd. There was no hostile demonstration. The Spanish government detailed a detective to accompany Franco to the frontier.

Has No Remorse.

Senhor Franco when approached for an interview, explained that under the circumstances he preferred not to talk but authorized a member of his party to converse with a representative of the Associated Press and say for him that he suffered no remorse for his conduct as a statesman. On the contrary, he was firmly convinced that the policy he had pursued was the wisest one possible.

Portugal Seething.

"Portugal is in a state of demoralization," said the spokesman for Senhor Franco, "and every excess of liberty to-day, while having an apparent appearance of tranquility, will really amount to the violent passions of the people which later will explode with greater violence.

"Senhor Franco does not believe that the murders of the King and Crown Prince resulted from an elaborate political plot; they were the acts of madmen instigated by a money bribe. The best proof of this is found in the fact that after the assassinations when the monarchy was passing through its critical hours and the nation was without a government, no serious attempt was made to proclaim a republic.

"Senhor Franco is now leaving Portugal, but he does not take this step because he is trying to forget his acts and policies, but because he desires to avoid the occasion for further political discussion which would only inflame the passions of the people."

In conclusion the spokesman for the ex-premier said he thought that probably Senhor Franco eventually would go to Switzerland.

Going to Paris.

Henda, France, Feb. 7.—The southsea express passed through here this morning. Ex-Premier Franco did not leave the train at the frontier but continued on to Paris.

Asked Spain to Intervene.

Paris, Feb. 7.—The Gaulois to-day declares that immediately after the assassinations of the King and the Crown Prince of Portugal on Saturday Premier Franco rushed to the ministry and sent a cipher telegram to the premier of Spain. He announced a revolution in Portugal as imminent and unavoidable and said it was bound to have a direct action in Spain.

He asked the Spanish premier if he would consent to intervene in Portugal in case the lives of the King and Queen were threatened. On the receipt of this message Premier Maura immediately communicated with King Alfonso and summoned a cabinet meeting for 8 o'clock the next morning. The next day there was much activity in the military centres of Spain.

MURDERED HIS CHILD.

Rochester, N.Y., Feb. 6.—The trial of Matteo Perleone, charged with the murder of his two-year-old child, was halted to-day. During the noon recess Perleone tried to commit suicide by cutting his throat with a razor. He is now in the hospital and will probably die.

WILL TOUR CANADA.

Montreal, Feb. 6.—A special London cable says Lord Ranfurly, the popular ex-governor of New Zealand, sailed for Canada at the end of the week on a tour understood to be associated with some of the Mackenzie & Mann interests.

ALASKA-YUKON EXPOSITION.

Washington, Feb. 7.—The senate yesterday passed a bill providing for the participation by the United States in the Alaska-Yukon exposition at Seattle in 1909.

EXIT LONDON DAILY.

London, Feb. 6.—The Tribune announces that it will cease publication from to-day It is understood that the Tribune never has been a paying proposition.

A DUKE'S DEMISE.

Berlin, Feb. 7.—Duke Ernst, the reigning duke of Saxe-Altenburg, died yesterday.

FOUND FROZEN AND UNCONSCIOUS

Montrealer by Amputation May Recover, but His Wife Must Die.

Montreal, Feb. 7.—Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Robidoux, who live near this city, were visiting friends on Tuesday. Going home they lost their way and were not found till 48 hours after, both frozen and unconscious.

Robidoux may recover, but all his limbs will have to be amputated. His wife cannot live.

RESCUED OFF BERMUDA.

Boats' Crew of Mary L. Newhall Brought to New York.

New York, N. Y., Feb. 7.—On board the Quebec line steamer Bermudian which arrived last night from Bermuda, were captain Andrew Adams of Portland, Maine, and ten men of the crew of the Bath schooner Mary L. Newhall, rescued by a boat's crew of the Bermudian off the Island of Bermuda.

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Church Can Help in War Against Consumption

Whatever relieves suffering belongs to Christianity. The terrible ravages of consumption can be checked through concerted action. People should realize the necessity for supporting the societies engaged in the humane warfare against the dread scourge, and to awaken them to this need there is no more feasible way than for the churches to direct their generous enthusiasm toward the humane work.

Consumption is the most insidious disease, often securing a firm hold before the victim is at all conscious of danger. No precaution to guard against the deadly germ should be overlooked.

Neglect of an ordinary cough has been known to result in consumption. To break up a cold quickly and cure any cough that is curable, there is nothing so effective as the mixture of two ounces of glycerine with eight ounces of whisky and a half ounce Virgin Oil of Pine. Use in teaspoonful doses every four hours. Five ounces of tincture Cinchona compound can be used instead of whisky with the same effect.

The ingredients are inexpensive and can be purchased without trouble at any good drug store. To avoid substitution of some inferior pine product for the Virgin Oil of Pine, it is better to purchase each separately and mix them at home.

The genuine Virgin Oil of Pine is put up for dispensing only, in ½-ounce vials, each vial securely sealed in a round wooden case with an engraved wrapper showing plainly the name—Virgin Oil of Pine, prepared only by Leach Chemical Co., Windsor, Ont. Be sure to get the genuine, as the oil sold in bulk and cheap imitations put out to resemble Virgin Oil of Pine in name and style of package are ineffective, being largely composed of a distillation of pine-needles or leaves, instead of from the pine tree proper.

These pine needle oils are not intended for internal use, and when taken internally usually cause nausea. Their use is mainly confined to the manufacture of soap and similar purposes.

BRYAN WILLIAMS IS VISITING CITY

Provincial Game Warden Been Busy in Prosecuting Offenders on Mainland.

Bryan Williams, the provincial game warden, came over from Vancouver yesterday for the purpose of attending the meeting to be held in the Driard hotel to-night and also to interview the government in connection with his work. He is, while in the city, making his headquarters at the King Edward hotel.

Mr. Williams has been quite active in keeping watch of contraventions of the law on the mainland, and under his direction the first conviction under the new order-in-council in respect to trout fishing has been secured. This happened yesterday at Vancouver.

Several other convictions under the act have also been obtained. Noah Adams at Squamish, who runs a logging camp, was recently fined $75 and costs by Magistrate Alexander for having venison in his possession out of season. It is understood that Adams had been feeding his camp on venison for some time. He was warned that someone was coming to inspect and there was nothing left in the camp but one haunch, and that was cooking in the oven.

Another case was that of a Chinaman, Ling, of Mission Junction. He was tried at Westminster and fined $50 for having game in his possession. A number of Chinamen have been breaking the law on the mainland, and also it is reported, on Vancouver Island, and this conviction will probably have a salutary effect.

DRUNKS MADE TROUBLE.

City Police Gathered in Belligerent Trio Last Night—Must Quit City.

John While, Edward Mitchell and T. Nugent were up before Magistrate Jay this morning on a charge of fighting in the Socialist reading room, near Yates street, at 1 o'clock this morning.

From the evidence that came out it seems that these men, in the company of two others, had purchased a bottle of whiskey, then visited the reading rooms to dispose of it. After having finished the contents of the bottle an argument arose over some trival matter, and each one to make his argument convincing resorted to blows.

When making his round near the place of disturbance, Sergeant Walker heard noises which excited his suspicion, and upon investigation found the three accused striped to the waist and in the midst of a three-cornered fight. The furniture of the room was upturned everywhere, the stove was knocked over and the room was full of smoke. The three principals were arrested along with the two witnesses. In answer to the charge this morning the three fighters pleaded guilty, and were sentenced to one month in jail. The two witnesses could show no visible means of supporting themselves so were ordered to leave town.

The Socialists of the city wish to state that the men are not in any way connected with their body.

DEATH OF G. W. BOARDMAN.

Deceased Was Formerly a Resident of This City—Lived Later in Seattle.

Word has been received here of the death of George W. Boardman at Seattle, where he has resided since 1874. The deceased at one time lived here and was well known among the pioneers. The late Mr. Boardman was born at Troy, New York, 73 years ago. He arrived in California in 1847, two years previous to the discovery of gold in that state. He made the voyage around the Horn, which occupied more than five months. Mr. Boardman came here in the days of the Cariboo gold rush, and followed the gold seekers to the mines, but afterwards returned to Victoria where he resided for several years. In 1874 he went to Seattle in which city he lived to the time of his death. When he first went to what is now the metropolis of the Sound, there was nothing there which gave any promise of a city. During his stay in Seattle he was engaged in the wall paper business from which he retired thirteen years ago. He is survived by a widow, two daughters, Mrs. C. J. Riley, of Seattle; Mrs. Cathcart, of Los Angeles, and one son, G. Walter Boardman, of Los Angeles. The deceased was a prominent Mason.

—The Pitman shorthand class led by Mr. W. Suttie at the Y. M. C. A. commences to-night. The modern short system is proving a favorite.

MISS MURCUTT IS ATTRACTING ATTENTION

Her Lectures Are Proving Very Popular in the A. O. U. W. Hall.

The A. O. U. W. hall continues to draw crowds of interested listeners during Miss Murcutt's week of addresses and lectures. Yesterday afternoon the hall was packed with women to hear the noted traveler speak on "Women of Other Lands." The lecturer is gifted with a commanding personality, a strong voice, exceptional elocutionary powers and a clean, unhesitating flow of rhetoric.

Opening with a short announcement of her remaining lectures, Miss Murcutt spoke of how she had addressed a meeting of 2,200 men in Glasgow. As she looked upon the upturned sea of faces, she was impressed with the strength and power of manhood. If she could capture these men for God and for righteousness, how much it would add to the safety of women and the purity of home.

Turning to the subject of a comparison in brains, Miss Murcutt said that although the brain matter at birth was equal in male and female, the male had better opportunities of developing his and was consequently regarded as superior to women.

"Still," Miss Murcutt stated, "there is no power in the world that surpasses the influence of a good woman."

She next spoke of the blessings possessed by Canadian women compared with those abroad. In China the feet are bound as a mark of aristocracy, yet a man regraded his wife as his chattel.

In Japan, in former days, women were highly honored. In art, in literature and even in war, they played leading parts. Nine of their great potentates were women. The language and literature of Japan were their women's noblest monuments.

But with the introduction of Confusianism women fell into an inferior position. The three rules of the great philosopher with regard to women were: The girl must obey her parents, the wife, her husband, and the widow her eldest son. The result was seen in the attitude of wives and daughters of a family. They took the position of servants. Marriages were not the result of love, but were contracted solely with the view of the perpetuation of family life. In marriage the only persons who were not consulted were the young couple themselves.

Much of the old spirit seemed to have survived and was noticeable during the late war. The Red Cross society of Japan proved itself during the late war to be a most efficient band of nurses.

On many occasions in Japan she had addressed large gatherings of ladies, showing their interest in the national affairs.

Miss Murcutt then spoke of the enthusiasm necessary, if any material progression is to be effected. Enthusiasm was needed in Victoria, and if Victoria women were as animated as many of the organizations at work they could shake Victoria and the whole province.

At the end an earnest and eloquent appeal was made to all the women present to allow no selfish motives to prevent their joining in the work in which the W. C. T. U. was engaged. Membership cards were passed round and several ladies joined the society.

To-night the subject is, "Russia and Its Inland Prison—Saghalien."

—Last evening at the Centennial church the third quarterly meeting was held, in order to allow the officers representing the various branches of the church an opportunity to present their reports to the members of the congregation present. The stewards showed in their reports that the finances were in a very satisfactory condition, in fact the work of every department of the church was progressing favorably. A report was also received showing a general increase in the membership. A letter from Sir John Kirk was received, alluding in a complimentary manner to the contribution that the church had given through the medium of the Sunday school to the special fund for the ragged poor in the city of London.

"NIGHT RIDERS" AGAIN.

Twenty Thousand Pounds of Tobacco Burned at Adams, Tennesse.

Nashville, Tenn., Feb. 7.—A band of "night riders" burned twenty thousand pounds of tobacco at Adams, Tenn., early to-day. Two people were wounded and a negro whipped.

A WONDERFUL INVENTION

RELATION BETWEEN SOUND AND LIGHT

A Local Man Has Perfected Mechanism Which Promises Great Future

Rev. W. H. Loree, who is at present staying in this city, has been working for some time on an invention that will convert sound waves into light waves and vice versa.

Recently he sent the result of his experiments to a noted inventor in the East and has received encouragement from him and also a commercial offer for his invention.

At present the invention makes it possible for the human voice to be produced on paper in the form of sound characters, which would need to be learnt just as shorthand now is. But it is Mr. Loree's intention to continue the experiments until he can make it possible for spoken sounds to be immediately transfered to known characters.

The great possibilities of such an invention is easy to be seen. For instance, a man will be able to talk to his typewriting machine, through this instrument, and when he has finished talking his letter will be written, or he may go to the 'phone and speak to his friend far away and if the friend is not there, the invention will leave the written message just as it was spoken. With the aid of wireless telegraphy there is no limitation to what can be accomplished by Mr. Loree's invention. Not only the scientific, but the commercial world also, will await with interest the results of further investigations.

OFFICERS OF FIFTH REGIMENT MET

Arrangements Made for Honoring Paardeburg Day by Local Militia.

The officers' mess of the Fifth Regiment held their annual meeting at the drill hall last night. Lieut.-Col. Hall, commanding officer, presided. The financial condition of the mess was shown to be in a satisfactory condition in the financial report which was submitted. A report submitted by the band committee showed that this organization had a prosperous year.

It was decided to hold a Paardeburg celebration on the 27th inst. in memory of the surrender of Gen. Cronge to Lord Roberts on this occasion the Canadian troops showed remarkable bravery. A parade will take place on the 27th, and prizes won by the different companies during the year will be presented. The officers hope that the Hon. James Dunsmuir, the lieutenant-governor, will consent to present the prizes. In addition physical drill will be held, a competition in the dismounting of the thirteen pounders and other military exercises. On the evening following Paardeburg Day, a dinner will be given by the officers of the regiment at the Empress hotel.

The same committees were appointed as have been officiating for the past year.

Steamer Bellepheron, of the Holt line, left port this morning at 1.30 o'clock for Liverpool via the Orient. She took from here a cargo of 14,000 cases of salmon.

If Christie Has It, It's Correct.

New Arrivals in Spring Footwear for Men

60 pairs Men's WORKING BOOTS.. $1.90
60 pairs Men's BOX CALF BLUCHER BOOTS $2.50
60 pairs Men's GRAIN BLUCHER BOOTS, waterproof $2.75
30 pairs Men's 10-inch top WORKING BOOTS $3.00



See my Windows for the best selection of Footwear shown in Victoria.

G. D. CHRISTIE

Cor. Gov't. and Johnson Sts.

If It's Correct, Christie Has It.

MAYNE ISLAND MAN TO TAKE SPEEDY TRIAL

Boys Come Before Judge Lampman—One Out on Suspended Sentence.

Three prisoners came up this morning before Judge Lampman to elect whether or not they would take speedy trial. The two boys, McFadden and Sampson, being among them. These boys were recently committed for theft. Sampson was allowed out on suspended sentence, but McFadden is held until communication can be had with his father on Salt Spring Island.

The man Francis David, of Mayne Island, who was recently committed for trial for assault, elected for speedy trial, and he will come up before Judge Lampman on the 13th instant.

Mr. Justice Irving yesterday refused to grant a writ of habeas corpus to release Francis David on the ground of informalities in the warrant of commitment. His Lordship agreed that the warrant was irregular, but ordered it sent back to Mayne Island to be remade, and the prisoner to be detained until it arrives. David was sent up for trial for committing an assault upon Elizabeth Collinson with intent to do grievous bodily harm. It seems that David has been living with the woman as man and wife, and the principal witnesses against him are his own sons, the children of the woman in question, who passes as Mrs. David.

ADVERTSING FRAUD.

Would Sell Jewelry Cheap But He Had None to Sell.

Toronto, Feb. 7.—Daniel Murray, a Scotchman, 50 years of age, was this morning sentenced to 30 days in jail for fraudulent use of the mails. He was arrested at the instance of the post office authorities. Murray was flooding the province with circulars describing himself as Murray & Co., manufacturing jewelers, and offering $25 worth of jewelry for $6.50 down, the rest to be paid in monthly instalments. Murray had no jewelry to sell.

MONTREAL DIRECTOR ARRESTED

Charged With Obtaining Money Under False Pretences.

Montreal, Feb. 7.—H. R. Richie, director and manager of the C. & H. R. Richie, Limited, importers of electrical fittings and lights, was arrested this morning on a charge of obtaining $2,000 by false pretences, $1,000 from a duty lawyer and $1,000 from Geo. P. Brown. It is alleged that by misrepresenting the position of the company, which is now in liquidation, he induced them to take stock to the amount claimed.

WANTS INVESTIGATION.

J. H. Hawthornthwaite Will Move For Commission to Go Into Conduct of Coal Mines.

J. H. Hawthornthwaite is giving notice of motion that he will move in the legislature for the appointment of a special commission, or by some other means, to have an inquiry instituted into the employment of Orientals in the coal mines. The preamble of the resolution sets forth that it is notorious that the laws are flagrantly and openly violated by the employment of Orientals in Vancouver Island, more especially at Comox.

INDIAN TREATY CASE.

Ontario to Appeal Against Ruling of Exchequer Court.

Toronto, Feb. 7.—The Ontario government will appeal against the judgment of the exchequer court in the Indian treaty case, by which the province of Ontario must pay the Dominion government $300,000.

DIED IN HAMILTON.

Hamilton, Feb. 7.—Wm. G. Meakins, one of the best known brush manufacturers in the Dominion, died this morning, aged 70. Death was due to paralysis. A widow, four sons and two daughters survive him.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LADIES' BLOUSES, silk and fine work carefully and skilfully laundered at moderate charges. Mrs. Cosh, 1321 Fort St. Phone A383.

A MARINE ENGINEER, and an Able Seaman, desire immediate employment on tug, fishing boat or power yacht, or on general work. Apply Box 188 this office.

REGULAR DANCE in A. O. U. W. Hall Saturday night. Miss Thain's Orchestra.

LOST—A cocker spaniel and Gordon setter. Finder please notify H. Smith phone 121. Anyone found detaining same will be prosecuted.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that we intend to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners of the City of Victoria, at their next sitting as a Licensing Court, for a transfer of our license for the sale of wines and liquors by retail upon the premises situated at the corner of Douglas and Pandora streets, in the City of Victoria, B. C., and known as the "Elk" Saloon, to Lorenzo McCrae and Bert Holden.

Dated this 9th day of November, 1907.

A. R. M'DONALD,
GEORGE ROBERTS.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that at the next sitting of the board of License Commissioners we intend to apply for a transfer of our retail liquor license for the Bodega Saloon, situate on the southeast corner of View and Douglas streets, in the City of Victoria, British Columbia, to Charles B. Maidment.

Dated the 12th day of December, 1907.

THOMAS A. McDOWELL.
CHARLES McDOWELL.

LINOLEUM SALE.

FOR TEN DAYS

WE WILL SELL

All Linoleums & Oilcloths

AT THE FOLLOWING CUT PRICES

Reg. $1.25 INLAND LINO, at, yd $1.00	Reg. 50c LINOLEUM at, yd 40c
Reg. $1.00 INLAID LINO at, yd 80c	Reg. 40c LINOLEUM at yd 32½c
Reg. 60c LINOLEUM at, yd 50c	Reg. 35c OILCLOTH at, yd 27½c
Reg. 30c OILCLOTH at, yd 22½c	

BEST ASSORTMENT OF PATTERNS IN THE CITY TO CHOOSE FROM

N.B.—We still have quite a lot of CROCKERY and a few odds and ends of ENAMEL WARE. If you require anything in this line, it will pay you to look us up.

The Capital Furniture Co., Ltd.

Cor. Fort and Douglas Sts.

BALMORAL BLOCK — VICTORIA B. C. — TELEPHONE 633

The Constantly Increasing Sales of

VOONIA TEA

Prove that Quality and Price Are Right.

Order VOONIA next time and you will be de lighted with the results.

A LADY'S DRESS

Will show to much better advantage if she wears a WELL CHOSEN BELT. From our assortment we can match gowns of any shade or texture. We want you to see our Paris designs, in CUT STEEL, FANCY KID, CHAMOIS, SILK, SILVER and GILT BELTS.

We know we can please you. Remember, we are always willing to show you anything, whether you wish to purchase or not.

REDFERNS,

GOVERNMENT STREET.

Plumbers and Tinsmiths

A large supply on hand of

COKE and CHARCOAL TINPLATES, TERNEPLATES, CANADA PLATES, SHEET LEAD, PIG LEAD, PIG TIN, TINSMITHS' SOLDER, WIPING SOLDER, SHEET ZINC, COPPER BARS, SCRAP ZINC, OAKUM, ETC.

Robert Ward & Co., Ltd.

Temple Building, Victoria.

By Appointment to H. M. the King

A Revolution in Fruit Culture

V¹ Fluid

The Winter Spray-Fluid kills the eggs of insects and mites and the spores of Fungi.

V² Fluid

The Summer Spray-Fluid is deadly to Aphis, Psylla, and Scale Insects and does not injure leaf or blossom. One spraying a year with each fluid is quite sufficient. These fluids mix easily with cold water and without any sediment. They are not injurious to skin or clothes.

Manufactured by

WM. COOPER & NEPHEWS

Berkhamsted, England.

Sole Agents for British Columbia

E. G. PRIOR & CO.,

Limited Liability.

VICTORIA, B. C.

Send for free booklet, "The Spraying of Fruit Trees," which gives full particulars of these wonderful insecticides.

HEADQUARTERS FOR

Correct AND Economical Prescriptions

HALL'S

Central Drug Store

N. E. Cor. Yates & Douglas,

Victoria, B. C.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE TIMES

OUR LONDON LETTER

London, Jan. 10.—The golden jubilee celebration of the Mutiny of 1857, which took place on December 23rd, has been the means of bringing before the minds of the public the sad state of poverty into which a large number of these mutiny veterans have fallen, many of them being inmates of various workhouses. At the time a suggestion was made in the press that some step should be taken at once to ensure that the declining years of Indian and Crimean Mutiny veterans should be surrounded with some measure of comfort, and that they should be enabled to leave the workhouses and live quietly wherever they pleased. The matter was taken up enthusiastically and now Lord Roberts has issued an appeal, with the approval of His Majesty the King, asking for subscriptions "to ensure every Crimean or Indian Mutiny veteran being released from the workhouse, and then to make him such a weekly allowance as will enable the old sailor or soldier to spend his remaining days in moderate comfort and respectability." The fund is called the "Veteran's Relief Fund," and the King has graciously consented to become the patron, sending a subscription of 1,000 guineas. The Prince of Wales and Duke of Connaught are vice-patrons. A most representative committee has been formed, and already many have most generously responded to the appeal. All the papers, both morning and evening, in London and the provinces published the letter, and in most cases made editorial reference to the appeal, pointing out the duty of the nation towards its heroes who had fought and endangered their lives to help build up the Empire. The Daily Telegraph, practically the originator of the fund, has subscribed 1,000 guineas. It is to be hoped that the necessary sum will be subscribed as quickly as possible.

The Times Sensation.

The biggest journalistic sensation this week has been the news that the "Times" has been formed into a limited company under the chairmanship of Mr. Walter, and with C. A. Pearson as managing director. In Fleet it is the topic of conversation, and many internal changes are anticipated under the new regime. Already, it is said that Mr. Moberley Bell has resigned the editorial management and that the Book Club is undergoing some managerial changes. Of course it is to be expected that such an important move could not take place without some alteration of the working arrangements. It is definitely announced that the policy of the paper will remain unchanged and it is denied that the Tariff Reform League has anything to do with the paper whatsoever, also that the "Standard" the Conservative morning paper, will remain as distinct from the "Times" in the future as it now is. Both London and provincial press comment on the new state of things, and one important provincial daily says that it is a wise and just solace from Mr. Pearson to a family who have done great public service for three generations to ask Mr. Walter to remain as chairman of the company. But they add that the central fact of the situation is that Arthur Pearson emerges as the only power that counts at Printing-house Square. The price will remain as now, 3d.

Roosevelt to Visit.

It is hinted that President Roosevelt will pay a lengthy visit to Europe next year, as soon as he is free from the trammels of office. He will probably remain in Europe for six months, and of course, will come to London, for which city he is said to possess a great liking. His main object in coming to England is, I understand, to study the organization, administration and working of the British navy. No doubt special facilities will be granted him for this.

Next Imperial Conference.

During the conference of Colonial Premiers last year the question of naturalization arose, and as the home and colonial statesmen did not quite agree on this, it was proposed to convene a subsidiary conference to deal with the particular question. Now there is a feeling in the highest colonial circles here, I understand, that the time has come for the Imperial government to consider most carefully the advisability of calling another conference. Indeed, it is suggested that this subsidiary conference should deal not only with the naturalization question, but also with the problem of the relations of the Mother Country and the self-governing states of the Empire towards Orientals in all its bearings. Colonials in England admit that the matter is of some delicacy, but they consider that the depth and intensity of colonial sentiment on the subject is but inadequately gauged in this country, and this is the reason they assign for the urgency of the situation and the advisability of summoning the conference.

Pan-Anglican Congress.

When the Pan-Anglican Congress meets in London in June next, it is expected that several thousands of the visitors from the United States and from our colonies beyond the seas will attend. Thus the hospitality of churchmen in London will be taxed to the uttermost. As far as possible, it is hoped that the delegates will be accommodated in private families, and for this purpose a hospitality committee has been formed, and a register will be kept of all persons willing to entertain guests during the congress. I was told to-day that the United States delegates propose chartering a special steamer to convey them from America to England and back again. The Marquis of Salisbury is taking much interest in the arrangements being made for the congress.

Collapse of Druce Case.

As anticipated, the Druce case has collapsed like a pack of cards. On resuming the hearing of the police court proceedings on Monday the charge of perjury against Mr. Herbert Druce was dismissed by the magistrate. It was the only possible ending since the opening of the Druce grave in Highgate cemetery last week and the discovery of the remains of the late T. C. Druce, the father of the defendant. The court was crowded as usual, but there was a feeling of suppressed excitement in anticipation of the dramatic ending of the great trial. After the final examination of the witnesses concerned in the exhumation, Mr. Plowden, the magistrate, in an impressive statement, publicly thanked Mr. Herbert Druce for having consented to the opening of his fathers' grave, although it must have been extremely distasteful to him as an affectionate son and a Chrjstian gentleman to give his consent. Mr. Plowden congratulated him on leaving the court with his character for truthfulness absolutely and conclusively vindicated. Thus it came about that the dead man had vindicated his living son. The faces of the claimant and his Australian solicitor were a study in varying emotions during the hearing of the case. What the next phase of the Druce drama will be remains to be seen. Most of the subscribed capital in G. H. Druce, Ltd., has been squandered in these expensive proceedings, and an early meeting is to be called to determine what their next step will be. If they intend to continue in the claim to the Portland and De Walden estates then further money must be obtained. Mr. Coburn, the Australian lawyer, is confident, however, that when the shareholders meet and the position is placed before them, that they will have renewed confidence in the prospects of the company. But they must work on some new lines now that the bogus funeral bubble has been pricked.

Shopping in Great City.

London Shopland is in the throes of the January sales. The women of London and the suburbs are hugely excited thereat, and on the opening days the various big drapery stores were fairly beseiged from an early hour in the morning by enthusiastic bargain-hunters, eager to secure the prizes announced by the sale catalogues. In fact the crowds at some emporiums were so great that the doors had to be closed at stated intervals to enable the customers inside to make their purchases and depart, so as to make room for others. Of course there are bargains to be obtained at these sales by the careful shopper, but she must make out a list beforehand and know exactly what it is she wants and how much she wishes to expend before setting out on her travels round the shops. She must not allow herself to be beguiled into purchasing something that she does not want, just because some enterprising shop-assistant tells her with the sweetest smile in the world, that it is so ridiculously cheap that it is sure to come in useful sometime. If the remark applies to a length of silk or blouse stuff of a neutral shade, or a short length of good lace, then by all means should one avail oneself of the opportunity to become the possessor at a minimum cost. But supposing it is something of an outre shade, not likely to prove attractive to the wearer, or necessitating a vast amount of expense to enable it to be worn, then do not buy. This winter furs are obtainable at some of the best shops at most reasonable prices, and are really a good investment if bought wisely. Also one can obtain muslins and linen gowns which can be made up for summer wear, and these at about half their original cost. In fact many women going south can procure most beautiful gowns quite fresh and up-to-date, which otherwise would be out of their reach.

Imperial Zoo Show.

Although London is experiencing record wintry weather already, arrangements are being made for the entertainment of visitors to the metropolis next summer. In addition to the Anglo-French exhibition, which is sure to create much interest, it is announced that the authorities at the Zoo are preparing to supply a novelty. This will take the form of an Imperial show, in which birds and beasts from the colonies will constitute a special feature. Australia and New Zealand are to be drawn upon for the first display. Already members of the council have reached the Antipodes in search of new specimens, and collectors have been sent to the adjacent islands for birds of paradise, so that a rich harvest may be looked for. When Canada and India, and other possessions are utilized in the same way, our knowledge of the Empire and its resources can hardly fail to be pleasurably increased.

London's Great Pageant.

The first meeting to arrange for the carrying out of the London pageant was held here this week, and the scheme seems to have been fairly well launched. The master of the Oxford pageant last year is to be master of the London one this year. But it is a vast undertaking, because the people engaged in it will have, of necessity to be scattered over the outlying districts, and be sometimes five or ten miles apart. Thus it is no easy matter to keep any spirit going in people so separated. However, no very striking innovations are to be introduced, as it is proposed to follow on the lines of other pageants, giving representations of life in London in days of old. Certainly London will be very festive this summer, and if the weather is only favorable, no doubt a very pleasant place to visit.

—Don't forget the concert in aid of the Seamen's Institute in the Grand Theatre on Sunday, at 3:30 p. m. A splendid programme of local talent.

—The city has received $10,478, the amount of insurance due on the fair buildings recently destroyed by fire. The city assessor will make his report on the matter at Monday night's council meeting.

There are forty-eight different kinds of material in an ordinary piano.

WEATHER BULLETIN.

Daily Report Furnished by the Victoria Meteorological Department.

Victoria, Feb. 7.—5 a. m. The pressure is low over the province but is increasing on the American coast; rain has been general in these forecast district and throughout the Pacific states. And excessive fall of 1.40 inches occuring at Eureka Cal., and snow is falling in Cariboo. Temperatures have been lower on the Pacific slope and frost general. East of the Rockies a vast area of high pressure extends from the rockies through the Canadian provinces to the lower Mississippi, the centre at Winnipeg reading 30.68 inches. The cold wave has increased in strength reaching 30 below zero at Winnipeg and light snow has fallen in Saskatchewan.

Forecasts.

For 36 hours ending 5 p. m. Saturday.

Victoria and vicinity—Light of moderate winds, partly cloudy and cold at night with occasional rain or sleet.

Lower mainland—Light or moderate winds, partly cloudy and cold with occasional rain or sleet.

Reports.

Victoria—Barometer, 30.02; temperature, 32; minimum, 22; wind, 2 miles W.; rain, .01; weather, clear.

New Westminster—Barometer, 30.04; temperature, 32; minimum, 32; wind, 6 miles E.; rain, .12; weather, clear.

Kamloops—Barometer, 29.90; temperature, 28; minimum, 14; wind, calm; rain, .10; weather, clear.

Barkerville—Barometer, 29.84; temperature, 8; minimum, 8; wind, 4 miles S. W.; snow, .40; weather, snow.

Tatoosh—Barometer, 30.00; temperature, 38; minimum, 38; wind, 6 miles S.; rain, .20; weather, clear.

JUST COMMENCED

CAMPBELL'S

JUST COMMENCED



The Sale of The Season

OUR GREAT WHITE SALE is progressing with unabated enthusiasm; the ladies of Victoria have enabled us to beat all previous records. To-day and Saturday throughout the sale we are opening out fresh cases of our matchless and bewitching whitewear in order that every wardrobe in Victoria may be replenished with these fascinating creations now being sold at CAMPBELL'S SALE prices, which mean several thousand dollars saved to the ladies of Victoria.

THE EMPRESS BALL

Of course we are ready for the ball with a magnificent array of feminine finery; exclusive garments and garnitures conveying that air of distinction difficult to describe, yet absolutely essential in smart society. We give a list of a few leading items and draw particular attention to our specially imported long silk gloves just arrived from England.

VERY HANDSOME SILK COATEES
Richly Embroidered
BLACK SILK EVENING WRAPS
Very Rich and Choice
LONDON AND PARISIAN SILK UNDERSKIRTS
A Splendid Assortment in all Shades

SELECTED SEPARATE SKIRTS
In English Silk and Silk Voiles
BLACK MANTILLA SCARVES
Genuine Spanish Lace, Directly Imported.
DAINTY HOSIERY, EXQUISITE BELTS FASHIONABLE FANS, HANDKERCHIEFS, HAIR GARNITURES, HAIR COMBS.

LONG SILK GLOVES

These are the finest English Goods, heavy silk, double tipped. They have just arrived by express. Every lady should call and inspect these gloves.

19 inches, in black, white, red, pink, blue, Nile green and champagne, at, per pair.....$1.25
23 inches, in black, white, red, pink, blue, Nile green and champagne, at, per pair.....$1.50
27 inches, in black, white, cream, sky blue and pink, at, per pair.....$1.50

ANGUS CAMPBELL & CO.

Sale Terms, Cash
No Goods Charged

THE LADIES' STORE
Promis Block, Government Street, Victoria

No Goods Charged
Sale Terms, Cash

2 WALLACE'S PURSE TEASERS 2

FOR SATURDAY

Much value at little price here always, but Saturdays you find regular purse teasers. This time it's

2 LBS. TABLE FIGS for.....25c.
2 LARGE TINS PINEAPPLE for.....25c.

SCHILLING'S MONEYBACK GOODS:
Best Coffee, Best Baking Powder, Best Spice in stock.

W. O. WALLACE

Corner Yates and Douglas Streets.

Phone 312 The Family Cash Grocery Phone 312

THE NEW SUIT

Seen the New Comer? It's the New Two Button Sack Suit for Spring wear. It is a swell affair and will be very popular with good dressers during the coming season.

We Will Take Pleasure In Showing You

The coat is cut medium length, the collar wide, the lapel long and wide and made into a soft roll.

The Fabrics are in the new mixtures of Greys, Browns and Blues. We are showing this New Suit in several grades.

$16.50, $20.00 $30.00

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VICTORIA, B. C.

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When any portion of food remains in the stomach and refuses to digest, it causes the torments of indigestion. This undigested food rapidly ferments, irritating the sensitive coating of the stomach, while other parts of the body, particularly the head, suffer in consequence.

So long as this undigested food remains in the stomach, the discomfort continues. A few doses of

BEECHAM'S PILLS

stop all fermentation, sweeten the contents of the stomach and give natural assistance that relieves the stomach of its burden. The use of Beecham's Pills gradually strengthens the stomach nerves and soon restores them to a normal, healthy condition.

Beecham's Pills positively cure all stomach troubles, while their beneficial effects on the liver and kidneys greatly improve the general health.

Beecham's Pills have been used and recommended by the general public for over fifty years.

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The Daily Times

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The DAILY TIMES is on sale at the following places in Victoria:
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Portland, Ore.—Oregon News Co., 147 Sixth Street.

OUR WATER SUPPLY.

The Fire Wardens of the city have adopted a very elaborate, somewhat costly, and doubtless very necessary, programme for the protection of property against such conflagrant outbreaks as we have experienced within recent years. It is proposed to lay mains within the fire limits, through which salt water will be pumped in case of necessity. This means the installation of another pumping plant, to be maintained at considerable cost to the ratepayers. When it is completed we shall have pumping engines on the water front, pumping engines on Yates street, pumping engines on the main in the neighborhood of North Dairy Farm, and pumping engines at Elk Lake, a dissipation or distribution of energy, it seems to us as mere ignorant laymen, which implies a peculiar condition of affairs in the management of our water works system. That the system may literally be termed "a thing of shreds and patches" can scarcely be gainsaid. This condition of affairs, beyond question, is due to a lack of foresight on the part of those who planned and installed the works in the first instance. Elk Lake was sufficient for the requirements of Victoria in the early days, and possibly the city fathers of those days had not the means which would have justified them in planning a system capable of expansion in accordance with the growth and expansion of the population. The result was that as the population grew expedients were resorted to for the purpose of temporarily increasing the water supply and pressure. That is the legacy of patchwork into which we have fallen and from which it seems to be impossible for us to escape immediately. That we shall be in a position to throw off the burden ultimately and to instal a system comprehensive, complete and satisfactory, is the one factor in the situation which can be regarded hopefully. With abundance of water elevated and stored by nature in the surrounding hills, a complete gravity system ought not surely to be absolutely out of the question. As we have said, the installation of a salt water pumping plant as an auxiliary to our almost multifarious other pumping plants may be necessary as a temporary expedient, but we shall all look forward to the day when the engines, steam and electrical, can be cast with a sight of relief into the scrap heap. If there had been a keen, incorruptible intelligence at the head of the Victoria Water Works system from the inception of the work and the governments of the province had been as appreciative of the necessities of this community as they were of the fortunes of their favored supporters we should not have been reduced to the necessity of investing such a large amount of the taxpayers' money in a patchwork water works system.

GET ON THE VOTERS' LIST.

The term of the present Parliament of Canada does not expire until the year 1910, that of the legislature of British Columbia not until two more sessions of the House have been held, but elections sometimes come "as a thief in the night," and it is well for all who take an interest in the affairs of the country, as all good citizens ought to do, to be prepared for eventualities. A very great number of persons have arrived in Victoria and neighborhood during the past year. Many of them have come from the British Isles, more of them from the prairies and the eastern sections of Canada. Now it is characteristic of all Eastern Canadians that they are born, as the poet says, either little Liberals or little Conservatives. Some of them change their political coats in later years of discretion, and the strength of the Liberal party lies in the fact that the change is based upon reason, common sense and sound judgment. It is the duty of our brother Britons from over the seas to divest themselves of whatever political principles they may have cherished "at home" and to form new convictions based upon an intelligent study of the political situation in this new country. For the foregoing reasons we desire to emphasize the fact announced in the news columns of the Times last evening that the names of all who desire to vote in any elections that may be held within a certain time should be placed upon the lists before the last Monday in March, which will be the 30th proximo. The court for the revision of the lists will sit on the first Monday in May. The qualifications are simple. All that is required of the voter is that he shall be of the full age of 21 years, a British subject and a resident of the province for six months. No property qualification whatever is required, something a great many persons who are properly qualified do not seem to understand.

ILLOGICAL AND SUSPICIOUS.

We suppose the tactics of Mr. Borden as leader of the opposition ought not to be taken too seriously. It is his business to show cause, if he can, why the government should be dismissed from power and the opposition called in to administer the affairs of the country. The task of the opposition leader is no easy one. The government has made so few mistakes that to discover a legitimate reason for criticism is almost beyond the power of mere human ingenuity. Mr. Borden's resolution on the subject of the Japanese treaty was thoroughly dissected by Sir Wilfrid Laurier, as those of our readers who read the Premier's speech, published in last night's Times, will readily admit. The opposition leader took the position that the government was remiss in not following the course of the United States in its dealings with Japan. If the policy of the United States was so commendable, how comes it that the regulations adopted as a result of that policy for the restriction of immigration have proven so unsatisfactory that even now, a representative of the republic is in Tokio trying to reach an understanding upon the matter with the Japanese government? And how is it that Canada succeeded without serious difficulty in accomplishing that which is causing the representative of the United States a great deal of trouble? How is it that we read in American newspapers the fullest commendation of the results achieved by Hon. Rudolphe Lemieux and expressions of hope that the plenipotentiary of the United States may be equally successful? The New York Sun, which has never been particularly friendly in its references to Canada, a few days ago printed the following editorial opinion of the results of the Postmaster-General's mission:

"That the question of Japanese immigration into Canada has been settled amicably was shown by a statement in the 'King's Speech' read yesterday at the opening of parliament in London. About the same time the agreement negotiated at Tokio by the Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux received the approval of the House of Commons at Ottawa, an amendment of the opposition having been voted down, which entered a protest 'against a policy under which our (the Canadian) wage earning population cannot be protected from destructive invading competition except by entreating the forbearance and aid of a foreign government.'

"The Dominion is now virtually in new treaty relations with Japan. Or, rather, a way has been found to prevent interference with the Anglo-Japanese pact by means of a special understanding between the Canadian Commonwealth and the ally of the Empire. It is a delicate thing when a foreign Power clashes in an important matter with self-governing colonies.

"The understanding, arrangement, agreement, or whatever it may be called, between our ambassador at Tokio and the Mikado's government was demonstrated to have reached a satisfactory stage by the announcement made by the Japanese minister of foreign affairs. Even the opposition, which had been so noisy, did not object to the statement that the rights of Japanese legally in this country should not be imperilled by those who came in under false pretences.

"It is a strange thing that there should be some who look on Japan's willingness to waive her treaty rights for the sake of peace and harmony with undeserved and illogical suspicion."

The leaders of the Conservative party in Canada appear to be the only parties in the known world who look upon Japan's willingness to waive her treaty rights for the sake of peace and harmony with "undeserved and illogical suspicion."

The Colonist asks what sort of an appreciation of honor the Times has when it refuses to accept the statement of Mr. Bowser with reference to his relations with M. Gotoh. The Times's appreciation of the honor of a public man is affected by the public record of that man. On the eve of the last provincial election Mr. Bowser circulated a statement to the effect that he had authentic information that M. Gotoh had gone to Japan for the purpose of bringing into British Columbia fifty thousand Oriental laborers to work upon the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway. That statement has since been demonstrated to be an unqualified falsehood. Mr. Bowser may not have been responsible for the untruth, but he was the instrument through which the untruth was put in circulation and for the attempt to fasten odium upon the Liberal party on account of it. The truth is that it was the Canadian Pacific Railway Company and the Wellington Colliery Company which were responsible for the descent of thousands of Japanese upon British Columbia. Mr. Bowser may not have known that it was his own particular friends and corporate associates who were at the bottom of a matter which gave rise to such an agitation and eventual display of violence in his own constituency of Vancouver. But the public will have its own opinion about that. In the meantime the author of the slander has not seen fit to express regret that he was misled—if he was misled. The consequence is that we are constrained to believe and to reiterate our conviction that, politically, the truth is not in Mr. Bowser and that on any subject affecting his political opponents his word is not worth the breath expended in uttering it.

* * *

Many who are not members of the congregation of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church will join in expressions of regret that ill health has compelled Rev. W. L. Clay to travel for a brief season in foreign countries. The tongues of slanderous men sometimes whisper that Christians do not always dwell in absolute unity. Be that as it may, under the pastorate of Mr. Clay not a shadow has darkened the doors of St. Andrew's church. The relations between pastor and people have been happy and harmonious. The church has prospered and its influence has increased. It was fitting, therefore, that on the eve of the departure of Mr. Clay a tangible token of esteem should be presented to him by the members of the congregation. May he come back shortly renewed in health and with increased strength for the work he has been so successfully carrying on. That is the wish of all who have been brought into relationship with Mr. Clay in any capacity whatever. It is the hope of a great number of people who are not of the Presbyterian communion, but who acknowledge and appreciate the influence of an able, large-hearted, liberal-minded Christian.

* * *

We are told that His Honor the Lieut.-Governor will give his assent to the latest Bowser Bill. He will do this because he has been advised to do so by his ministers. His Honor would have acted similarly in respect to the original Bowser abortion had he not been led to believe by the same authority that disallowance would be the better plan.

* * *

The men who offended against the religious convictions of two Hindus by pelting these inoffensive fellow-creatures and fellow-subjects of ours with the flesh of slaughtered animals displayed a peculiarly perverted sense of humor. If the facts are as alleged the perpetrators of the outrage were guilty of assault and ought to be proceeded against and made an example of.

* * *

Anyone can understand the determination of the Dominion government to encourage our own iron and steel manufactures when it is known that the total imports of these commodities in various forms amounted in 1906 to $29,547,000 and in 1907 to $41,893,000.

INCREASED PAY FOR THE LEGISLATORS

Measure Introduced Into the House to Raise Indemnity to $12,000.

In the legislature yesterday a new bill was introduced by the government to make provision for a new minister to take charge of the works department.

The former bill was withdrawn and the new one brought in by message, as was necessary.

The new measure, however, provides that the indemnity for members of the legislature shall be $1,200 a session instead of $800 as at present. This feature of the bill will probably receive general support in the House.

REGISTERING BOATS.

Measures Taken to Prevent Duplication of Names.

New Westminster, B. C., Feb. 6.—In order to prevent the recurrence of identical names among Canadian coward vessels in future appellations intended for all sailing and steam crafts will have to be submitted to the department of marine and fisheries for approval. Failure to do this will result in a refusal on the part of the authorities to register the boats.

ELEVATOR FIRE.

Ten Thousand bushels of Wheat Destroyed at Winkler, Manitoba.

Winnipeg, Feb. 7.—Fire broke out in the Ogilvie Flour Mills Company's elevator at Winkler, Manitoba, at ten o'clock this morning. It is supposed to have started from a hot box. The elevator contained ten thousand bushels of wheat and is a total loss.

A. W. McCurdy, who has spent the last two and a half months in Washington Ottawa and other points returned this morning.

MYSTERIOUS NAME BOARD PICKED UP

Wreckage on West Coast With Name Santa Clara On It.

A telegram has been received from Carmanah, stating that the coast patrol has picked up a name board on the beach between Clo'oose and Carmanah with Santa Clara in gilt letters on a black board, M. B. Slack builder. A quantity of lumber was also washed up at the same time.

Inquiry among shipping men leads to the belief that the name board must be an old one which has in some unexplainable way now come to light.

There are two vessels bearing the name Santa Clara on the coast. One is the steamer plying from Sound ports to Alaska. This steamer always takes the inside passage.

The other vessel of that name is an American barque belonging to the American Packers' Association, and is the same that was driven ashore on Trial island in a gale in December, 1901. She was driven in dangerous proximity to the island on December 25th of that year and the following day when being towed off by the tug Mystery the hawser broke, and was driven ashore. The ship remained on the island until the 10th of the following month.

The owners of the Santa Clara then sued the owners of the Mystery for heavy damages and the case was fought out in the Supreme court here, giving rise to considerable interest at that time. The case was decided in favor of the Mystery.

The Santa Clara is a wooden barque of 1,535 tons. She has two decks, and at the time she was here, was in command of Captain Larsen. She was built in 1876 at Bath, Maine. She is reported at present at Oakland Creek, California.

WEST COAST SHIPPING REPORT

(By Wireless.)

Tatoosh, Feb. 7, 9 a.m.—Cloudy; wind east, 15 miles; barometer, 29.92; temperature, 42. British ship India passed inbound at 9.30.

Estevan, Feb. 7, 9 a.m.—Cloudy; wind south; sea calm.

Pachena, Feb. 7, 9 a.m.—Cloudy; wind southeast.

Tatoosh, Feb 7, 2 p.m.—Cloudy; wind east, 15 miles; barometer, 29.94; temperature, 44. A four-mast barque passed out towing at 12.15.

Pachena, Feb. 7, 2 p.m.—Cloudy; wind east; three-masted barque towing in at 1.15. American steam schooner cruising around.

Carmanah, Feb. 7, 9 a.m.—Light easterly wind; clear; sea smooth; barometer, 29.95. Steam collier bound in.

Cape Beale, Feb. 7, 9 a.m.—Light southerly wind; clear; sea smooth.

Carmanah, Feb. 7, 1 p.m.—Light east wind; sea smooth; barometer, 30. United States revenue cutter passed west at 11 a.m.

Cape Beale, Feb. 7, 1 p.m.—Light east wind; clear; sea smooth.

NAVIGATION POLICY OF THE EMPIRE

Canadian Coasting Trade Regulations Raised in British Parliament.

Montreal, Feb. 7.—A London special cable says Mr. Evelyn Cecil, who is the chairman of the parliamentary committee on foreign shipping subsidies, is raising the question of the Canadian coasting trade. He wishes the colonial office to inform parliament of the character of the changes under the new Canadian government regulations, and the effect on British foreign shipping, also what advice, if any, the law officers of the crown gave as to the bearing of foreign treaties on Canadians' freedom of action respecting the coasting trade generally. These questions derive especial interest because of the use Australia is making of her freedom of action respecting the coasting trade, by imposing upon British owners Australian standards of wages, food, accommodation, etc. The question also raises the navigation policy of the Empire. If United States interpretation of coastwise trade were adopted, shipping trade between every part of the Empire would presumably be reserved for the Empire's ships.

MARINE NOTES.

The steamer Princess May, Captain McLeod, arrived about midnight last night from Skagway. The worst sort of weather was experienced the whole of the way down, heavy, blinding snow-storms three times compelling the captain to drop anchor. Strong winds, with hail, were met after leaving Skagway, and then for three successive nights after leaving Prince Rupert, Alert Bay and Ketchikan the steamer lay at anchor. About 70 passengers were brought down. Big clearing operations are reported in Prince Rupert. The May leaves again for Skagway and way ports to-morrow night. Judge Young is booked for passage to Prince Rupert, where he will in future make his headquarters, instead of Atlin.

* * *

The Kaga Maru is still undergoing fumigation for smallpox at Williams' Head quarantine station. No new cases are reported and the one Japanese at first attacked with smallpox has contracted it lightly.

A Few Bargains for Saturday
The Result of Stock-Taking

To-morrow's Specials in Hosiery

25c WORSTED HOSE FOR 12½c

These are a splendid quality Hose for the boy; will resist plenty of hard usage; just the kind which is needed for school wear. Regular 25c values. In sizes of 6 and 7½ only. Special to-morrow at 12½c

35c LADIES' CASHMERE HOSE 25c

This lot includes about 38 dozen Women's Plain Cashmere Hose, extra good quality. Regular value 35c. Special to-morrow 25c

75c WOMEN'S CASHMERE HOSE 50c

12 dozen only of Women's Extra Fine Ribbed Silk-spliced Cashmere Hose, go on sale to-morrow at unusual under-pricings. These regularly sell at 75c. Special to-morrow 50c

To-morrow's Specials in the Men's Dept.

MEN'S TROUSERS SPECIAL FOR TO-MORROW AT $2.50 TO $1.50.

We have just received a large shipment of Men's Trousers. These come in fancy worsteds and tweed effects, and are exceptionally good value. Special for to-morrow, $2.50 and $1.50

BOYS' NORFOLK SUITS AT $5.75 TO $2.75.

A specially interesting lot of Boys' Fine Norfolk Suits has just come to hand. They are in all the most snappy styles of the spring season and come in the choicest of tweeds and worsteds. Specially priced at $5.75 to.. $2.75

$1.50 FLANNEL SHIRTS FOR $1.25

This is an entirely new line of fine Flanned Shirts and are usually sold for $1.50. They are good quality material, with reversible collars. Regular values $1.50. Special, to-morrow $1.25

Special Bargains for To-morrow in Dinner Sets at Our Housewares Sale

The Housewares Section, new annex, is coming forward to-morrow with some excellent bargains in fine Dinner Sets. Every housewife who is keenly interested in making a substantial saving is sure to be here to-morrow.

$12.50 DINNER SETS FOR $5.75

This set consists of 92 pieces and has a beautifully traced gold border. The regular price was $12.50. Special for to-morrow..... $5.75

$15.00 DINNER SETS FOR $6.75

Dinner set, comprising 94 pieces, decorated in rich blue, with gold lines, is an exceptionally pretty set. Regular value $15. Special to-morrow at $6.75

$14.00 DINNER SET FOR $6.75

Consists of 94 pieces, decorated with delicate floral spray of pink flowers, is a specially fine set. Regular value of this was $14.00. Special for to-morrow at..... $6.75

$17.50 DINNER SETS FOR $11.75

Dinner Set, comprising 94 pieces, blue floral decoration, with white centre, is a very good value. Regular $17.50. Special for to-morrow $11.75

Other Bargains in the Housewares Section

Wizard Knife Cleaner, made of felt, polishes both sides of knife at once. Special set at.. 15c
Rockingham Tea Sets, assorted sizes, 15c, 20c, 25c, 30c, 35c, 40c, 50c, 65c and..... 75c
Shoe Brushes. Special..... 10c
Scrub Brushes. Special at..... 10c
Blanc Mange Moulds, oval shape, earthenware. Special at 15c, 20c, 25c, 35c, 45c and..... 50c
Water Tumblers. Special, per dozen, at..... 50c
Glass Fruit Bowls. Special at..... 25c

Our Feb. Furniture Offers Splendid Savings

Splendid Bargains are to be had at our February Furniture and Housefurnishing Sale, which is now being pushed vigorously along, thus affording every day a special opportunity to do your spring renovating at a considerable saving. A visit to the Carpet, Curtain and Furniture Department will readily convince you of this fact.

DAVID SPENCER, LTD.

NANAIMO WANTS GAME PROTECTION

Citizens Circulate Petition Asking for Game Wardens.

Nanaimo, Feb. 7.—The following petition is being circulated around the city and is being largely signed:

To the Hon. Dr. Young, Provincial Secretary of the province of British Columbia.

We, the undersigned, believing that the natural game girds, animals and fish, of our province are being rapidly exterminated, and that immediate steps should be taken to preserve and protect the same, respectfully urge that legislation be passed at the present session of the provincial legislative assembly, providing for a special fund for the paying of suitable salaries and immediate expenses of game wardens, either out of the general revenue of the province, or by the placing of a gun license at a fee of not more than $2 upon every one who carries a gun.

We would also urge that the age at which boys be allowed to carry guns be raised from 14 years to 16 years.

—To-night is the special pay night at the A. O. U. W. hall, when Miss Murcutt, F. R. G. S., will deliver her premier address: "Russia and its Island Prison, Saghalien." It is in this lecture that Miss Murcutt's descriptive talent is most clearly demonstrated, and having the honor of being the only English woman ever having visited the island, she is especially worth hearing. Mrs. R. S. Day, the president of the local Council of Women, will preside. Mr. R. A. C. Grant has been engaged for a solo. There will be an admission fee of 25c.

Steamer Tees arrived from the West Coast shortly after 2 o'clock this afternoon. The trip both up and down the coast was uneventful.

Edward A. Crease, police magistrate of Nelson, B. C., is visiting in the city.

G. D. HENWOOD WAS GIVEN BANQUET

Customs Official Made Himself Very Popular While in Nanaimo.

(Special Correspondence).

Nanaimo, Feb. 7.—Nanaimo has never paid a higher compliment to any citizen than she paid last night to Geo. H. Henwood, of the customs service, of Victoria. Mr. Henwood was in charge of the revenue office here for the past four months, during the illness of the late occupant of that office. During that time he has won the golden opinions of the whole city, and now that he is to return to Victoria, a large number of citizens gathered last night at a banquet in his honor at the Hotel Wilson. During the evening Mr. Henwood was presented with an address and a handsome gold-headed cane.

It is safe to say no citizen ever left Nanaimo who was more generally respected and liked than Mr. Henwood.

The banquet was a complete success, orders having been given to spare no expense whatever in the arrangements.

INJURED WHILE WRESTLING.

New Westminster, B. C., Feb. 6.—While wrestling with a playmate at one of the city public schools yesterday afternoon, James Dailey, 16 years of age, was internally injured. Removed to the Royal Columbian hospital, he remains at that institution in a critical condition, being delirious most of the time.

The following passengers were booked for Vancouver by the Princess Victoria to-night: Miss Roberts, A. C. Wells, Miss Rochester, A. B. Williams, J. W. Berry, E. M. Breed, P. Smith, Wm. Neelands, and Messrs. Hamilton, Discom, Gillis, Hussee, Goldbroom and Leigh.

John Minto, assistant telegraph editor of the Tacoma Ledger paid a flying visit to Victoria to-day, returning this afternoon to the Sound.

FAITHLESS BRIDEGROOM.

Bride Ready, but Her Lover Vanishes Unceremoniously.

Some time ago, one of the most beautiful young ladies in Turin, daughter of a well-known lawyer, made the acquaintance of an elegant young gentleman, son of an Austrian baron, who stated that he was the correspondent of an English and a French newspaper. He paid assiduous court to the young lady, and in due course officially asked her hand in marriage. At the same time he declared quite frankly that the baron would require a great deal of persuasion before he would allow his son to marry a simple bourgeois. One day the young Austrian said that he had several matters to arrange, but unfortunately his father had refused to give him any more money. His future mother-in-law showed a disposition to assist him, and in fact, endorsed in his favor a bill for $800. To show his gratitude, the baron's son asked the obliging lady to give him a pair of modest earrings which she usually wore, in exchange for which he would present her with a pair set with magnificent diamonds. Finally, the young man grew tired of waiting for the wedding, and proposed that in expectation of better times the religious ceremony should take place immediately and before the civil marriage. The bride's family consented, and Milan was fixed upon as the scene of the wedding. The departure from Turin, says the Telegraph, was to take place at noon. The bride and her family were most punctual, but the fiance did not appear. Instead there came a letter in which the elegant young Austrian announced that his uncle had arrived suddenly in Turin, and had ordered him to leave immediately for Vienna, threatening in the event of his refusal to deprive him of the millions which were promised him in his uncle's will.

10,782 SUICIDES IN A YEAR.

A terrible commentary upon the "hustling" nature of life in the United States is afforded by the official record of the number of deaths which have occurred in the United States during the past twelve months. The record shows that the number of deaths due to suicide amounted to the terrible total of 10,782, an average of nearly 30 per day.



MALT and HYPOPHOSPHITES
Combined with the active principles of COD LIVER OIL.

This preparation has none of the objectionable features of Cod Liver Oil, as the taste is completely masked. We have great confidence in recommending this to the most delicate or to anyone needing a tonic.

CYRUS H. BOWES
CHEMIST
Gov't. St., Near Yates St.
VICTORIA, B. C.

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A Corner in the Centre of the City
Having an extra large frontage on two prominent streets.
Well adapted for a large modern store and office building.
Easy terms of purchase.
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THE SYSTEM BUILDING TONIC
BEEF, IRON AND WINE
$1.00 a Bottle
Nothing Can Equal It When Got at
B. C. DRUG STORE
J. TEAGUE,
Old No., 27 Johnson St. New No., 541
Phone 359.

"The Contradiction"

"What will you take?"

"I will take a drop of ze contradiction."

"What on earth do you mean!"

"Vell, you put in ze Johnnie Walker to make it strong, ze White Rock to make it weak, ze lemon to make it sour and ze sugar to make it sweet. Den you say, 'Here's to you!' and you take it yourself."

This discerning foreigner soon learned the value of a contradiction in this harmonious blend, he soon found that the whisky de luxe was Kilmarnock Scotch.

In this damp weather a dash of "Johnnie Walker" saves many a doctor's bill. Call for it at your club, hotel, bar or restaurant.

PITHER & LEISER
Sole Agents.
Cor. Fort and Wharf Sts.

USE
"LYMOL"
FOR
PEARLY TEETH.
As a preserver of the teeth "LYMOL" is absolutely unrivalled; it not only prevents tartar forming on the teeth, but it gives them a pearly whiteness. It is antiseptic and purifying.
ONLY 25c BOTTLE.
TRY OUR NEW
COLD CURE
A soothing remedy that really cures a Cold.
TERRY & MARETT
The Prescription Druggists
Southeast cor. Fort and Douglas Sts.

LOOK UP THESE OFFERS
THEY ARE SNAPS.
TWO GOOD HOUSES
$2,500.00
A GOOD COTTAGE
$1,500.00.
CLOSE IN,
OFF OAK BAY AVENUE,
As a renting proposition, these will show good returns.
L. U. CONYERS & CO.
INSURANCE AGENTS.
Fire, Life, Accident.
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COAL AND WOOD FOR SALE.
18 VIEW STREET.
Phone 1383.

DEAVILLE SONS & CO.
FAMILY GROCERS, ETC.
HILLSIDE AND FIRST ST.
If you Phone us your order we guarantee satisfaction.
Price and quality and prompt delivery may be relied on. Phone 824

Local News

—To make room for large spring stock, The Elite will sell $3 and $4 hats for 50c.

—For sale—Dry beach wood, delivered to any address for $4 per cord. E. A. Wilson. Telephone 290.

—Eight hours spent in bed is a waste of time unless your mattresses and pillows are clean and comfortable. This can be obtained by having them renovated by the Sanitary Feather Works, 1155 N. Park street. 'Phone 392.

—Try the 35c lunch and dinner at the Cosy Corner Cafe.

Don't forget the concert in aid of the Seamen's Institute in the Grand Theatre on Sunday, at 3:30 p. m. A splendid programme of local talent.

—The association football team of the Baraca Central Baptist Bible class will to-morrow meet a team from the North Ward at Beacon Hill commencing at 2.30.

—On Monday evening, February 17th, at 8 o'clock, the annual meeting of the Victoria Horticultural Society will be held in the Y. M. C. A. hall. All members of the society are requested to be present, as business of importance will be transacted.

—The School Teachers' Institute will meet in the Y. M. C. A. next Friday afternoon at 2.30. Mr. Wallace, of the Natural History Club, will give a talk to the pedagogues on "Wild Flowers." Miss Mills, the drawing teacher, will follow with an address on the old drawing masters, which promises to be very interesting and instructive.

—Rev. H. A. Collison, B. A., Trinity College, Dublin, has been appointed by Bishop Perrin to succeed Rev. R. Connell as rector of St. Luke's, Cedar Hill. Mr. Collison, who is the son of the Ven. Archdeacon Collison, of the diocese of Caledonia, assisted Rev. P. Jenns at St. John's church for some time, and was chaplain to seamen at San Francisco. Mr. Collison will enter upon his duties on Sunday, February 16th.

—New Arrivals For Spring Wear—Ladies' Coats, both in three-quarer length and the popular Pony Jackets, Ladies' Lingerie, consisting of Embroidered and Lace Trimmed Waists, Skirts, Nightgowns, Corset Covers, Drawers and Chemise. All the newest styles, prices the lowest. Call and see them at Robinson's Cash Store, 86 Yates street.

—As a token of the appreciation which the members feel for him, Rev. E. G. Miller was last evening presented with an address by the Dominion lodge of Oddfellows. Mr. Miller is about to leave on a six months' trip to Europe and the lodge members thought the occasion suitable for this token of their respect. Rev. Mr. Miller is the chaplain of the Grand lodge, I. O. O. F. The presentation was made in the lodge room during the ordinary session, by J. P. Hicks, acting as the Noble Grand. Rev. Mr. Miller made a suitable reply. He leaves for the Old Country early in March.

—Yesterday afternoon the funeral of the late Isabel Sanderson took place from the residence of her son-in-law, Wm. Dee, 1272 Alfred street, at 2.30 o'clock. A large number of friends of the deceased were in attendance, and many beautiful floral offerings were placed on the casket. Rev. C. K. B. Adams conducted the services, and made some kind references to the noble character of the deceased, and highly commended her Christian work during her early life in Ontario, where she had worked faithfully with her husband, the late Rev. Mr. Sanderson. Two favorite hymns of the deceased were sung during the service. The pallbearers were: Capt. Wheeler, W. H. Pennock, L. LePage and C. H. Bowes.

—A dress-cutting school is to be opened up in a few days at the tailoring establishment of D. F. Sprinkling. It will supply a long felt want in Victoria. Mr. Sprinkling has secured Lawrence Anderson, the inventor of the 20th century skirt cutting system, to act as teacher. Whole suits can be cut at sight from any fashion plate seen either in the magazines or trade papers. Mr. Anderson states that there is no fashion picture that canont be cut out in cloth from his system. No amount of fancy sewing or elaborate trimming will make a home-made dress fit well, the cutting is the secret of good dressmaking. The school is expected to open in the course of a day or two, and anyone interested in its establishment may obtain particulars and an explanation of the system from D. F. Sprinkling. The school is to be held over Arthur Holmes' furnishing store, on the corner of Yates and Broad streets.

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THE TERMINAL FACILITIES

E. & N. WILL LIKELY BEGIN WORK AT ONCE

Sir Thomas Shaughnessy Has Been Asked to Provide for it.

The new terminals of the Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway will be built at once. R. Marpole, who has charge of the matter here, immediately after the conference with the city council telegraphed to Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, asking that the necessary amount be placed back in the estimates for the year, it having been dropped when negotiations were broken off.

This is taken as an assurance that the work will commence at once, and is causing much satisfaction throughout the city, especially among business men who have been caused much inconvenience by the delay.

In order to forward the work and carry out the provisions of the agreement Aldermen Pauline has posted a notice of his intention to bring in the necessary by-law on Monday evening next. The notice simply states the intention to introduce the by-law subject to the terms and conditions of the agreement entered into with the Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway Company.

CANADIAN CLUB IS TO GIVE BANQUET

Annual Meeting to Be Held and Patriotic Dinner Given in Empress Hotel.

The Victoria branch of the Canadian Club has not been heard from of late, but they have not been altogether idle. Yesterday afternoon the executive held a meeting to arrange for a suitable celebration of Paardeburg Day. It was the intention to have a big banquet on that occasion, but the fancy dress ball coming on that evening makes it impossible.

The banquet will be held on some other day and will be of a loyal and patriotic nature. Probably all the members of the South African contingents that went from British Columbia will be the guests of the club, and other prominent persons will be present. The affair will be held in the Empress hotel and will be one of the most important functions in the history of the club.

The annual general meeting will be held the week after next when officers for the coming year will be elected, and there will be a general discussion on the work and scope of the club. The executive at its meeting yesterday appointed a nomination committee, and also arranged for the introduction of a motion at the annual meeting looking to the amalgamation of the offices of secretary and treasurer.

—Next Monday evening E. C. Hayward, B. A. E. E., and A. H. Tuson, who is now engaged in fitting vessels and stations with wireless telegraphy apparatus, will repeat the lecture recently given in the Y. M. C. A. in the schoolroom of the Church of Our Lord. A large attendance is anticipated, as many of those who were present before have expressed their desire to again hear the lecture and witness the display.

PRETTY SUBURB OF VICTORIA

MODEL SUBDIVISION WILL SOON BE READY

Plans for Laying Out Uplands Farm are Now Being Passed Upon.

J. H. Oldfield, of the firm of Oldfield, Kerty & Gardner, of Winnipeg, has arrived in the city again, and is busy on the work connected with the placing of the Uplands farm on the market.

Mr. Oldfield says that his company has been losing no time in getting the land subdivided and ready for the market. The work is progressing satisfactorily and it will not be long before the city of Victoria will have a suburb which in point of location, and esthetic treatment in the way of subdividing, will eclipse anything in any other city in Mr. Oldfield's opinion.

The plans which are now being agreed to for the subdivision, shows that a vast amount of work has been done by the firm before they were completed. These are now being passed upon and it should not be long before the lots are laid off according to the plan agreed to.

Thousands of dollars have been spent by Mr. Oldfield's firm during the summer. This has gone to surveyors and landscape gardeners. A minute typographical map showing the exact elevations and depressions over the whole area has been prepared. With this as a basis road ways ranging in width from 120 feet to 66 feet have been designed. These are not run at right angles to one another, but the curved lines which are recognized as an absolute necessity by the landscape artist, are everywhere observable on the plans. The greatest care has been taken to have the whole scheme carried out so that streets and lots may come in to the very best advantage and add to the scenic effects. The lots are laid out to suit all classes of purchasers. Some of the lots are only 120 feet in width, while others embrace an area as high as three acres. In connection with the sale of the lots there will be restrictions put upon the purchasers intended further to add to the beauty of the spot.

The road which the government is now building from Oak Bay around the beach to Cadbora Bay, and which is now nearing completion, will pass through this subdivision and form one of the streets of it.

At the present time Mr. Oldfield is interesting himself in the question of a water supply and tramway connection with the area. When that is arranged little will remain to be done before occupation may begin and a strat made in the pretty suburb.

Mr. Oldfield is accompanied by his daughter on his present visit, and is making his home at the Oak Bay hotel.

MEETING OF LOCAL HUNTERS AND ANGLERS

All Sportsmen Will Gather This Evening in the Driard Hotel.

There will be a general meeting of all sportsmen at the Driard Hotel this evening at eight o'clock for the purpose of discussing the advisability of obtaining amendments to the game act during the present session of the Legislature. Bryan Williams, the Provincial game warden, has come over from Vancouver especially for the purpose of attending the meeting, and H. B. Thompson, M. P. P., and W. H. Hayward, M. P. P., have both signified their intention of being present, as well as several other members of the legislature, and other prominent men in the city.

A number of questions are likely to arise in connection with the subject of hunting and fishing and game preservation, and it is very desirable that everyone who is ever so remotely interested in the subject should turn out to the meeting to-night.

It is undertsood that there is considerable opposition to the imposition of a gun license among some people. It would be a good plan for these to attend, in order that the matter may be discussed intelligently and both sides of the case presented. An opportunity will be given to everyone to present his view of the matter.

It is hoped that Mr. Bryan Williams will at this meeting be able to explain his neglect of the matter of protecting the game on Vancouver Island. There are a good many who think more attention should be given to this Island, or at any rate that it should receive a small amount of care, but it seems to have been wholly neglected so far.

It might also be mentioned here that the leader of the opposition in the legislature, J. A. Macdonald, K. C., is in thorough accord with the idea of game protection. Although he is not a sportsman, he feels that it would be a good thing to conserve the game that is here. He expressed himself to that effect a short time ago to a Times reporter.

WIRE SYSTEM IS INADEQUATE

BREAKDOWNS ARE OF FREQUENT OCCURRENCE

Victoria Wants More Reliable Communication With the Continent.

The repeated breakdowns in the C. P. R. telegraph system on Vancouver, draws renewed attention to the unenviable position which Victoria enjoys in the matter of communication as compared with surrounding cities. Here is a city with some 30,000 souls, a port the tonnage of which is continually on the increase, the capital of a province which is advancing by leaps and bounds, and it is questionable, if within the wide Dominion, there is a city, of even half the size, which is so inadequately supplied with the means of communicating rapidly with its neighboring towns.

It is true that two telegraph systems run into the city, namely the C. P. R. and the Western Union. But it is, moreover, true that each of these is frequently out of commission, and the man who has business relations with eastern provinces, with the States, or even with Vancouver, has sometimes to wait fully twelve hours before he can get in touch with his client or employer as the case may be.

Another bad condition of affairs which prevails in connection with the service in the immediate neighborhood is the delay occupied in the transmission of messages. Several instances have been brought to the notice of the Times in which messages sent from a place as near as Portland, Ore., have not reached Victoria until an hour and a half and often two hours after the filing time.

The remedy for these delays and breakdowns would appear to lie in the hands of the C. P. R. company as a Canadian institution. The majority of the breakdowns which occur are traceable to the wires on Vancouver Island. One of these accidents is sufficient to cut off Victoria, as far as the C. P. R. system is concerned, from the entire Dominion and consequently to a great extent to dislocate business. The growth of the business of the C. P. R. Telegraph Company is increasing from year to year, but as yet Victoria has gained no appreciable advantage therefrom. The laying of another wire between here and the Vancouver cable could be accomplished at an expense which is comparatively trifling to a company like the C. P. R.

There is also another remedy which suggests itself. Some years ago the C. P. R. had in commission a cable which ran from Beechy Bay to Seattle, and in the event of a breakdown on the island, wire communication could be had with the outside world by this means. About two years ago this cable broke down. As far as can be gathered the telegraph company made no investigation as to what was wrong but merely allowed this method of communication to die a natural death. The cable, as far as is known, still lies across the bed of the straits of Juan de Fuca. Cables are so constructed that the passage of time does not wear them out to any considerable extent, and the possibilities are that the defunct cable, at one time operated for the benefit of Victoria, is still capable of being repaired. If this were done it would at least help in ameliorating the bad conditions with respect to communication under which the city labors at present.

The question of an improved telegraph service is obviously one which the board of trade should interest itself in at once. The members of that board are all business men and many of them are perfectly aware of disadvantages which they, and Victoria in general, suffer from the inadequate system. For the benefit of the city an improvement in her means of communication is necessary for there are times when the inhabitants are as isolated from the great world beyond as if they were denizens of some coral reef in mid-Pacific.

Don't forget the concert in aid of the Seamen's Institute in the Grand Theatre on Sunday, at 3:30 p. m. A splendid programme of local talent.

Sale Genuine English Wool Blankets —These deservedly popular Blankets are so well known and sought after because of their soft, downy finish and strong, even thread wool wove, which combines comfort and durability. We import them direct from England and in this sale have reduced the price on every pair in stock. Prices $6.00. Reduced to $4.85 and up. Robinson's Cash Store, 86 Yates Street.

—Building of small residences still continues with unabated vigor. This morning T. H. Slater obtained a permit to erect a one and a half story house on the corner of Cowan and Wilmot streets, at a cost of $1,900. A. M. Wickwise being the contractor, and yesterday, besides those already announced in yesterday's Times, a permit was granted for two cottages on Toronto street, to be built by Thomas Dalziel for William Hocking, for $3,000.

—The Young People's Society of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church will meet next Monday evening for the study of Browning. A paper on the favorite poet will be read by Miss Burris, of the High school staff. A week from next Monday has been set aside for the mock election. Six candidates will make speeches to the audience—two for mayor, two for aldermen and two for school trustees. It is expected that a large number of friends outside of the Young People's Society will attend, and also some very fine speeches are expected from the contestants. After the speeches those present will have a chance to put their decisions on record by voting for one candidate from each class. Ballots are being printed for the occasion, and as nearly correct as is possible the recent civic election will be rededicted.



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Ball Slipper Sale.
We are clearing out all our ladies' colored satin slippers, and have added three "new special lines" for the occasion.
CASH PRICES
Ladies' $3.00 and $3.50 Colored Satin Slippers.....95c
Ladies' $4.50 Grey Suede Pumps$3.50
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Complete assortment of ladies' and gent's evening slippers, one of our leading specialties.
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Phone A953 Next to Campbell's

Don't forget the concert in aid of the Seamen's Institute in the Grand Theatre on Sunday, at 3:30 p. m. A splendid programme of local talent.

—The keeper at Beacon Hill park recently found a bag containing four fine live chickens lying in a clump of bushes. He is of the opinion that they were cast away by a chicken thief, who became alarmed at someone approaching in his direction as he was making off with his booty. The park keeper will be glad to restore the same to the rightful owners on the latter proving property.

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THE YELLOW GOD

By H. RIDER HAGGARD

Author of "King Solomon's Mines," "The Brethren," "Benite," "She," Etc., Etc.

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CHAPTER IV.—(Continued.)

"Yes, yes, Alan, but you know that they never mean to do it, they only mean to get the millions from the public. I have lived with my uncle for ten years, ever since my poor father died, and I know the backstairs of the business. There has been half a dozen schemes like this, and although they have had their bad times, very bad times, he and Sir Robert have grown richer and richer. But what has happened to those who have invested in them? Oh! let us drop the subject, it is unpleasant. For myself, it doesn't matter, because, although it isn't under my control, I have money of my own. You know we are a plebian lot on the male side, my grandfather was a draper in a large way of business, my father was a coal merchant who made a great fortune. His brother, my uncle, in whom my father always believed implicity, took to what is called finance, and when my father died he left me, his only child, in his guardianship. Until I am five and twenty I cannot even marry or touch a halfpenny without his consent; in fact, if I should marry against his will the most of my money goes to him."

"I expect that he has got it already," said Alan.

"No, I think not. I found out that, although it is not mine, it is not his. He can't draw it without my signature, and I steadily refuse to sign anything. Again and again they have brought me documents, and I have always said that I would consider them at five and twenty, when I came of age under my father's will. I went on the sly to a lawyer in Kingswell, and paid him a guinea for his advice, and he put me up to that. 'Sign nothing,' he said, and I have signed nothing, so, except by forgery, nothing can have gone. Still, for all that it may have gone. For anything I know I am not worth more than the clothes I stand in, although my father was a very rich man."

"If so, we are about in the same boat, Barbara," Alan answered with a laugh, "for my present possessions are Yarleys, which brings in about £100 a year less than the interest on its mortgages and cost of upkeep, and the £1,700 that Aylward paid me back on Friday for my shares. If I had stuck to them I understand that in a week or two I should have been worth £100,000, and now you see, here I am, over thirty years of age, without a profession, invalided out of the army, and having failed in finance, a mere bit of driftwood without hope and without a trade.

Barbara's brown eyes grew soft with sympathy, or was it tears?

"You are a curious creature, Alan," she said. "Why didn't you take the £15,000 for that fetish of yours? It would have been a fair deal and have set you on your legs."

"I don't know," he answered dejectedly. "It went against the grain, so what is the use of talking about it? I think my old uncle Austin told me it wasn't to be parted with. No, perhaps it was Jeeki. Bother the Yellow God, it is always cropping up."

"Yes," replied Barbara, "the Yellow God is always cropping up, especially in this neighborhood."

They walked on in silence, till suddenly Barbara sat down upon the bole of a felled oak and began to cry.

"What is the matter with you?" asked Alan.

"I don't know," she answered. "Everything goes wrong. I live in a kind of gilded hell. I don't like my uncle, and I loathe the men he brings about the place. I have no friends, I scarcely know a woman intimately; I have troubles I can't tell you and—I am wretched. You are the only creature I have left to talk to, and I suppose that after this row you must go away, too, to make your living."

Alan looked at her and his heart swelled within him, for he had loved this girl for years.

"Barbara," he gasped, "please don't cry, it upsets me. You know you are a great heiress—"

"That remains to be proved," she answered. "But anyway what has it to do with the case?"

"It has everything to do with it, at least so far as I am concerned. If it hadn't been for that I should have asked you to marry me a long while ago, because I love you, as I would now, but of course it is impossible."

Barbara ceased her weeping, wiped her eyes with the back of her hand, and looked up at him.

"Alan," she said, "I think that you are the biggest fool I ever knew—not but that a fool is rather refreshing when one lives among knaves."

"I know I am a fool," he answered. "If I wasn't I should not have mentioned my misfortune to you, but sometimes things are too much for one. Forget it and forgive me."

"Oh! yes," she said, "I forgive you; a woman can generally forgive a man for being fond of her. Whatever she may say, she is ready to take a lenient view of his human weakness. But as to forgetting, that is a different matter. I don't exactly see why I should be so anxious to forget, who haven't many people to care about me," and she looked at him in quite a new fashion, one indeed which gave him something of a shock, for he had not thought the nymph-like Barbara capable of such a look as that. She and any sort of passion had always seemed so far apart.

Now after all Alan was very much a man, if a modest one, with all a man's instincts, and therefore there are appearances of the female face which even such as he could not entirely misinterpret.

"You—don't—mean," he said doubtfully, "you don't really mean?" and he stood hesitating before her.

"If you would put your question a little more clearly, Alan, I might be able to give you an answer," she replied, that quaint little smile of hers creeping to the corners of her mouth like sunshine through a mist of rain.

"You don't really mean," he went on, "that you care anything about me, like, like I have cared for you for years?"

"Oh! Alan," she said, laughing outright, "why in the name of goodness shouldn't I care about you? I didn't say that I do, mind, but why shouldn't I? What is the gulf between us?"

"The old one," he answered, "that between Dives and Lazarus."

"Alan," said Barbara, looking down, "I don't know what has come over me, but for some unexplained and inexplicable reason I am inclined to give Lazarus a lead—across that gulf."

Now, like the glance which preceded it, this was a saying that Alan could not misunderstand. He sat himself on the log beside her, while she, still looking down, watched him out of the corners of her eyes. He went red, he went white, his heart beat very violently. Then he stretched out his big brown hand and took her small white one, and as this familiarity produced no remonstrance, let it fall, and passing his arm about her, drew her to him and embraced her, not once, but often, with such vigor that a squirrel which had been watching these proceedings from a neighboring tree, bolted round it scandalized, and was seen no more.

"I love you, I love you!" he said huskily.

"So I gather," she answered in a feeble voice.

"Do you care for me?" he asked.

"It would seem that I must, Alan, otherwise I should scarcely—oh! you foolish Alan," and heedless of her Sunday hat, which never recovered this encounter, but was kept as a holy relic, she let her head fall upon his shoulder and began to cry again, this time for very happiness.

He kissed her tears away, then as he could think of nothing else to say, asked her if she would marry him.

"It is the general sequel to this kind of thing, I believe," she answered, "or, at any rate, it ought to be. But if you want a short answer—yes, I will, if my uncle lets me, which he won't, as you have quarrelled with him, or, at any rate, two years hence, when I am five-and-twenty and my own mistress; that is if we have anything to marry on, for one must eat. At present our worldly possessions seem to consist chiefly of a large store of mutual affection, a good stock of clothes and one Yellow God, which after what happened last night, I do not think you will get another chance of turning into cash."

"I must make money somehow," he said.

"Yes, Alan, but I am afraid it is not easy to do—honestly. Nobody wants people without capital whose only stock in trade is a brief but distinguished military career and a large experience of African fever."

Alan groaned at this veracious but discouraging remark, and she went on quickly:

"I mean to spend another guinea upon my friend the lawyer at Kingswell. Perhaps he can raise the wind, by a post-obit, or something," she added vaguely, "I mean a post-uncle-obit."

"If he does, Barbara, I can't live on your money alone, it isn't right."

"Oh! don't you trouble about that, Alan. If once I can get hold of those dim thousands you will soon be able to make more, for unto him that hath shall be given. But at present they are very dim, and for all I know may be represented by stock in deceased companies. In short the financial position is extraordinarily depressed, as they say in the Market Intelligense in the Times. But that's no reason why we should be depressed also."

"No, Barbara, for at any rate we have got each other."

"Yes," she answered springing up, "we have got each other, dear, until death do us part, and somehow I don't think he'll do that yet awhile; it comes into my heart that he won't do that, Alan, that you and I are going to live out our days. So what does the rest matter. In two years I shall be a free woman. In fact if the worst comes to the worst I'll defy them all," and she set her little mouth like a rock, "and marry you straight away, as being over age, I can do, even if it costs me every halfpenny that I've got."

"No, no," he said, "it would be wrong, wrong to yourself and wrong to your descendants."

"Very well, Alan, then we will wait, or perhaps luck will come our way—why shouldn't it? At any rate for my part I never felt so happy in my life, for, dear Alan, we have found what we were born to find, found it once and for always, and the rest is mere etceteras. What would be the use of all the gold of the Asiki people that Jeeki was talking about last night, to either of us, if we had not each other? We can get on without the wealth, but we couldn't get on apart, or at least I couldn't, and I don't mind saying so."

"No, my dearling, no," he answered turning white at the very thought, "we couldn't get on apart now. In fact I don't know how I have done so so long already, except that I was always hoping that a time would come when we shouldn't be apart. That is why I went into that infernal business, to make enough money to be able to ask you to marry me. And now I have gone out of the business and asked you just when I shouldn't."

"Yes, so you see you might as well have done it a year or two ago when perhaps things would have been simpler. Well, it is a fine example of the vanity of human plans, and, Alan, we must be going home to lunch. If we don't, Sir Robert will be organizing a search party to look for us; in fact, I shouldn't wonder if he is doing that already, in the wrong direction."

The mention of Sir Ribeht Aylward's name fell on them both like a blast of cold wind in summer and for a while they walked in silence.

"You are afarid of that man, Barbara," said Alan presently, guessing her thoughts.

"A little," she answered, "so far as I can be afraid of anything any more. And you?"

"A little also. I think that he will give us trouble. He can be very malevolent and resourceful."

"Resourceful, Alan; well, so can I. I'll back my wits against his any day. He shan't separate us by anything short of murder, which he won't go in for. Men like that don't like to break the law; they have too much to loose. But no doubt he will make things uncomfortable for you, if he can, for several reasons."

Again they walked on lost in reflections, when Barbara suddenly saw her lover's face brighten.

"What is it, Alan," she asked.

"Something that is rare enough with me, Barbara—an idea. You remember speaking about that Asiki gold just now. Well, why shouldn't I go and get it?"

She stared at him.

"It sounds a little speculative," she said, "something like one of my uncle's companies."

"Not half so speculative as you think. I have no doub: it is there, and Jeeki knows the way. Also I seem to remember that there is a map and an account of the whole thing in my Uncle Austin's diaries, though to tell you the truth the old fellow wrote such a fearful hand that I have never taken the trouble to read it. You see," he went on with enthusiasm, "it is the kind of business that I can do. I am thoroughly salted to fever; I know the West Coast, where I spent three years on that boundary commission; I have studied the natives and can talk several of their dialects. Of course there would be a risk, but there are risks in everything, and like you I am not afraid of that, for I believe that we have got our lives before us."

"Read up those diaries, Alan, and we will talk the thing over again. I'll pump Jeeki, who will tell me anything by coaxing, and try to get at the truth. Meanwhile what are you going to do about my uncle?"

"Speak to him, of course, and have the row over."

"Yes," she answered, "that is the best and the most honest. Of course he can turn you out, but he can't prevent me seeing you. If he does, go home to Yarleys and I'll come over and call. Here we are, let us go in by the back door," and she pointed to her crushed hat, and laughed.

While Alan and Barbara were away in the woods another interview had been taking place in Mr. Champers-Haswell's private suite at the Court, the decorations of which, as he was wont to inform his visitors, had cost nearly £2,000. Sir Robert had come to see Mr. Haswell, who presently emerged from his bedroom, wrapped in a dressing gown and looking very pale and shaky.

"Delighted to see you all right again," said Sir Robert, as he wheeled up a chair into which Mr. Hazwell sank.

"I am not all right, Aylward," he answered; "I am not all right at all. Never had such an upset in my life; thought I was going to die when that accured nigger told his beastly tale. Aylward you are a man of the world tell me, what is the meaning of the thing? You remember what we thought we saw in the office, and then—that story!"

"I don't know," he answered; "frankly I don't know. I am a man who has never believed in anything I cannot see and test, one who utterly lacks faith. In my leisure I have examined into religious systems and found them rubbish. I am convinced that we are but highly-developed mammals born by chance, and when our day is done departing into the black Nothingness out of which we came. Everything else, that is what is called the higher and spiritual part, I attribute to the superstitious incident to the terror of the hideous positions in which we find ourselves, that of gods of a sort hemmed in by a few years of fearful and tormented life. But you know the arguments, so why should I enter on them? And now I am confronted with an experience which I cannot explain. I certainly thought that in the office on Friday evening I saw that gold mask, to which I had taken so strange a fancy that I offered to give Vernon over £13,000 for it because I thought that it brought us luck, swim across the floor of the room and look first into your face and then into mine. Well, the next night that negro tells his story. What am I to make of it?"

(To be continued).

The churches and other places of worship in London can accommodate nearly a million and a half people at the same time.



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Egyptian Cigarettes

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15c Per Box

NANAIMO RUGBY TEAM DEFEATED

BIG GAME EXPECTED OAK BAY TO-MORROW

Gillespie and Kirkby to Play Against Victoria in Last Match of Season.

The only important football game in the city to-morrow will be the Rugby match between Nanaimo and Victoria at the Oak Bay grounds. Both teams are in good shape and each is confident of winning out. The fact of the matter is, the game is likely to be a very close one. Nanaimo has a splendid team which came very near defeating Vancouver last week, and they have kept in form by regular practice.

The Victoria people like to watch Rugby ball. They seem to prefer it to any other game except lacrosse, and it is very sure, if the weather is favorable, that there will be a large attendance at the grounds to-morrow afternoon.

One peculiarity of the game will be the fact that Ken. Gillespie and Kirkby, of Cowichan Lake, are playing for Nanaimo. These men played for the Victoria team against Stanford University, but owing to the difficulty they found in getting to the matches and in practicing they were dropped in favor of the lads who are practicing all the time with the club. The presence of these men will add zest to the game which will be appreciated by the spectators. The following is the line-up:

Victoria—Fullback, Johnson; three-quarters, Harvey, Erb, Gowen, Thompson and F. Nason; halfbacks, Newcombe and Brae; forwards, Adams, Spencer, Miller, Sweeney, Arbuckle, Couch and Milligan; spare men, Bendroldt, Sedger and McCarter.

Nanaimo—Fullbacks, Graham; three-quarters, Gillespie, Stewart, Snowden, Kirby; halves, Bennett, Millburn; forwards, Wilson, Woodward, Roper, Dykes, Kileen, J. Piper, A. Waring, Watson.

It is expected that J. C. Barnacle will referee the match. It is understood that he has promised to do so although he is anxious to get away for a practice game of golf.

LACROSSE.

INFORMAL MEETING.

A well-attended meeting of lacrosse enthusiasts was held last evening in the Oak Bak club house and a lengthy discussion of the prospects for next summer were discussed. There was a mutual feeling in the meeting, each delegate and representative seeing the necessity of an optimistic outlook. Some business of importance was transacted, the chief being a unanimous decision to enter an intermediate team in the provincial league. The players will be registered and at the annual meeting of the provincial officials, to be held in this city next month, the team will be entered. The players last evening thought it easy enough to land the trophy and incidentally the championship.

No business of a decided character was accomplished. The meeting was called for the purpose of getting things into shape. The city lacrosse team hold their annual meeting during the first week in March; with the provincial league annual meeting following three weeks later. There would hardly be time during that interval of three weeks to get things into shape; so that last night's meeting was more in the way of a preliminary than anything else. With a team in the provincial league it was thought that the spirit of lacrosse should be revived in this city amongst the various sporting organizations and junior boys as a recruiting ground for the city representatives. A committee of five was appointed to canvass the several clubs and organizations respecting their regards for this proposition. The committee consists of the following players: C. H. Nason, C. Taylor, H. Monteith, W. Crocker and M. L. Sweeney. This committee will have a report to present to the annual meeting, and should have things in shape for further plans. When President Matt Barr arrives from Vancouver to-morrow he will be met by a deputation who will accompany him to Premier McBride. It is hoped that the premier will present a suitable trophy for the provincial league. Secretary C. H. Mason read a report of last year's showing and intimated that the club was on a sound financial basis. Those present were as follows: C. H. Mason, Bob Foster, L. Sweeney, Robert Dewar, A. Knox, A. Stevens, C. Taylor, H. Monteith, R. Straghan, F. Jenkins, F. Okell, P. Gray, J. McLaughlin, A. Blaney, S. Blaney, P. Wilson, P. Craft and J. Spencer. The chair was occupied by W. Crocker.

ATHLETICS.

BURN v. CHANDLER.

Art Burn is again after Will Chandler's scalp. Burn arrived in Vancouver on the delayed train of the C. P. R. and found the race had been run. This was very dissapointing to Burn, who has already beaten Chandler twice on the shorter distance races, but according to a telegram he had dispatched while en route he challenged the winner of last Saturday's elimination race. Chandler was the winner, but seemingly only through the ankle of his most dangerous opponent giving way on the last mile. Burn promptly challenged Chandler to a race at the Vancouver man's best distance—25 miles—allowing at the same time a two-minute handicap. The answer has not yet been given, for Burn stipulates that the match be run in Calgary. The Vancouver officials have decided to send Chandler to the Boston Marathon, and claim that time is too short for Chandler to race Burn in Alberta. Burn is also going to Boston, and it is thought that he will have a chance to substantiate his boast of being able to beat Chandler there.

The Boston race course is over a rough country, totally out of the natural element so helpful to the Canadian distance runners, and the race would prove a very interesting one to the extent that the public would have a chance to judge the respective merits of the players.

ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL.

LADYSMITH TEST.

The big test match at Ladysmith will be played to-morrow. Big preparations have been made for it and doubtless it will give the Nanaimo folk, and such others as visit the little town, a fine display of the soccer game.

There will be nine Nanaimo men playing, five Ladysmith, four Esquimalt United, two Y. M. C. A. and one J. B. A. A. The Victoria men have recognized the superiority of the coal capital in the matter of soccer and have accordingly been quite willing to grant them the largest number of players. When players have always been playing in opposing teams, it is often difficult to say that one is better than the other. The fact that Victoria having the majority of representatives in the league and in the committee which picked the teams chose a majority from the ranks of their opponents, shows that they have approached this question from a sportsmanlike point of view. This speaks well for the growth of the sport idea, that of playing for the fun rather than playing to win. The following are the teams:

A Team.

Bradshaw (Nanaimo)	Goal
Hewitt (Nanaimo)	R. F. B.
Lorimer (J. B. A. A.)	L. F. B.
Dufty	R. H. B.
Johnstone (Y. M. C. A.)	C. H. B.
Harley (Nanaimo)	L. H. B.
Blundell (Nanaimo)	O. R. F.
Grainger (Ladysmith)	I. R. F.
Adams (Ladysmith)	Centre
Graham (Ladysmith)	I. L. F.
Williams (Esq. United)	O. L. F.

B Team.

Dunn (Esq. United)	R. F. B.
O'Connel (Ladysmith)	R. F. B.
Graham (Nanaimo)	L. F. B.
Farmer (Nanaimo)	R. H. B.
McKinley (Ladysmith)	C. H. B.
Thackeray (Y. M. C. A.)	L. H. B.
Tilford (Esq. United)	O. R. F.
Johnnie (Nanaimo)	I. R. F.
Cruikshanks (Nanaimo)	Centre
Thomas (Esq. United)	I. L. F.
Peters (Nanaimo)	O. L. F.

BASKETBALL.

EXECUTIVE MEETING.

This evening the basketball league executive committee will meet in Chief Watson's office at the fire headquarters. The business, which is of considerable importance to the teams concerned, will be the changing of dates for the remaining games of the series. The junior series is now practically decided, and yet there are five games still to play, mostly amongst the tail-enders. Another matter which will, in all probability, be discussed is the appointing of referees. Some rather severe criticism has been handed in to the officials recently, and it is felt that a better system be used. The meeting will be held at 7.30 prompt.

SENIOR GAMES.

Two senior basketball games will be played in the drill hall to-morrow night with the usual band concert in connection. They will all be very interesting as three of the teams in the league will be playing. The preliminary will be between the Y. M. C. A. and Fifth Regiment. The second game will be of a closer and faster character, and by two teams who have still a good chance of the championship. Both the Y. M. C. A. and J. B. A. A. teams expect to win, and then play for the championship, but there is a possibility of the J. B. A. A.'s suffering defeat from this strong combination from the West, while the Y. M. C. A., although expecting an easy victory, are not sure on account of the fast Portland game this evening. The following teams will line up:

J.B.A.A.	Y.W.A.A.
Hughes	Guards — S. Okell
Jim Dakers	— Stevens
Cousins	Centre — Wilson
Joe Dakers	Forwards — Bailey
Cox	— Corkell
5th Regt.	Y.M.C.A.
Berkeley	Guards — McKitrick
Kroeger	— Roskemp
Sellick	Centre — Gawley
Jones	Forwards — Whyte
Loot	— Peden

BELLINGHAM WITHDREW.

The Bellingham team which was booked to play the Victoria Y. M. C. A. team in this city on February 24th have dropped out from the Pacific Northwest league. They have not been successful in making any appreciable amount of money out of their home games and considered the best thing to do was to withdraw from the league, and so save the expenses of a tour.

PORTLAND BEATEN.

(Special to the Times.)

Vancouver, Feb. 7.—The Portland Y. M. C. A. basketball team was outclassed by Vancouver in a league game here last night, being give the worst beating of the season. The score was 45 to 14. Vancouver scored the first 17 points. The locals have now six straight wins to their credit, and lead the league with Seattle second. Wilson, of Bellingham, was referee.

TO-NIGHT'S GAME.

The skating rink should be well crowded this evening to view the basketball game between the Victoria and Portland Y. M. C. A. teams. It is stated that to-night's game will be the best of the season. The following is the line up:

Portland.	Victoria.
Gordon	Forwards — Peden
Mackie	— Whyte
Hartman	Centre — Gawley
Gordon	Guards — Roskamp
Pugh	— McKittrick

Referee—George A. Smith.

There will be skating both before and after the game.

THE RING.

NELSON VS. BRITT.

Los Angeles, Cal., Feb. 7.—Battling Nelson and James Britt, of San Francisco, have signed articles for a ten round fight in this city before the Pacific Athletic Club on Tuesday night, February 25th.

GENERAL NOTES.

The J. B. A. A. gymnastic display has been postponed until February 25th in order to give the boys more time for preparation. It is understood there will be something unique to be seen in the western suburb when the great day arrives.

The ladies' hockey game between Victoria and High School, that was arranged for Wednesday, was postponed on account of the rain and it is probable it will be played off some day next week.

For the information of those who do not know it may be explained that rolo-polo is just hockey on roller skates. A solid rubber ball is used instead of a puck.

J. B. A. A. ruggers will go over to Vancouver on Saturday of next week to play against McGill.

The hunters and fishermen of the city are all asked to meet to-night at the Driard hotel.

Someone asks what the soccer game at Ladysmith to-morrow will test. We don't know.

The ladies will have a big hockey practice to-morrow at the usual time.

The lacrosse mill is beginning to grind.

PAWNED HIS ARM.

At York, England Board of Guardians meeting a member mentioned what he described as a case of base ingratitude. They had an inmate in the infirmary who received every attention and underwent an operation for the removal of the lower portion of one arm, and with a view to giving the man an opportunity of earning his own living he was supplied with an artificial limb, as the Board though this might keep him off the rates. Within a fortnight of receiving the arm he pawned it for 8s cents.

MR. KRUGER'S GRAVE.

Charges Against British Officers Withdrawn.

It is officially notified at Pretoria that the charges in connection with the desecration of President Kruger's grave in October last against Lieutenant Clark, Yorkshire Light Infantry; Lieutenant Herring, Royal Engineers; and Mr. Dickson, an ex-civil servant, who were arrested a fortnight after the outrage, have been withdrawn.

Women Suffer Agonies from Kidney Trouble

GIN PILLS CURE THEM

There is Mrs. Ripley, for instance. She suffered terribly with her back. It ached, ached, ached—all the time. Even in bed, it seemed as if she could not get easy. It finally became so bad that housework was impossible.

She certainly was a discouraged woman when she began to take GIN PILLS. And there isn't a happier, healthier woman in the Dominion than this same Mrs. Ripley to-day.

Williamsdale East, May 9th.

I cannot refrain from writing you the benefits I have received from Gin Pills. Before I had taken Gin Pills I suffered dreadfully with my back, and had suffered for twenty years. I have tried almost everything but got no relief until I got "Gin Pills."

I have taken six boxes and now I have not the sign of a pain or an ache in my back. I am now 48 and feel as well as I ever did in my life. There is nothing can hold a place with Gin Pills for pains in the back to which women are subject. Yours truly,

MRS. MILLARDE P. RIPLEY.

Mrs. Ripley had serious Kidney Trouble. And the sick kidneys were making her back ache—were giving her those splitting headaches—were sapping her strength—and dragging her down. GIN PILLS really saved her life. GIN PILLS cured her kidneys. She has been well ever since. GIN PILLS are a grand medicine for women.

Try them at our expense. Mention this paper when writing and we will send you a free sample so you can see for yourself just what GIN PILLS will do for you. The Bole Drug Co., Winnipeg, Man. 91

50c. a box—6 for $2.50. At all dealers.

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A delicious drink and a sustaining food. Fragrant, nutritious and economical. This excellent Cocoa maintains the system in robust health, and enables it to resist winter's extreme cold.

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...d, nutrious bread is one great essential, and you may search the world over and not find any that will surpass Golden West bread. Upon this bread the foundation of a happy, healthful life can be built. The health and happiness of your family will improve, if you become a customer,

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Factory 221 COOK ST. Phone 8... J. T. LEGG, Proprietor.

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THE WONDERFUL BLENDING of tones this season in precious and semi-precious stones appeals forcibly to the choice dresser. In our immense stock she will appreciate at a glance the harmony between a Montana sapphire and a piece of electric blue velvet; she can readily recognize the fact that among garnets she is sure to find a match for her red gown; for her lavendar reception gown she will know the shade of amethyst to select, and for the

Soft, Neutral Tints of Evening Gowns

The gently tinted moonstone, pearl and diamond, pearl and tourmaline, with the lovely art finish gold mount; Parisian Pearl collars with brilliant-set bars or Parisian collars in iradescent beads or Baroque pearls will be revealed as eminently suitable.

Necklets to Match any Costume at any price.
Pearl Collars from $1.25 up to $20.00.

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THE NEW GRAND

WEEK 3RD FEBRUARY.

GILROY, HAYNES AND MONTGOMERY
NAUTICAL BURLETTA.
"The Good Ship Nancy Lee."

RAMZA AND ARNO
European Eccentriques, Presenting an Act of Oddities.

BARONESS VON TILSE
Double Voice Vocalist.

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High Class Singing and Dancing With Electrical Effects.

BROWN AND SCHOMER
Refined Singers and Dancers.

THOS J. PRICE
SONG ILLUSTRATOR.
"My Irish Rosie."

NEW MOVING PICTURES
"Jack the Kisser."

OUR OWN ORCHESTRA
M. NAGEL, DIRECTOR.
"The Angel's Serenade," by Braga.

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JOHNSON STREET
WEEK OF FEBRUARY 3RD, 1908.
Extraordinary Engagement
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GREAT EUROPEAN NOVELTY
BARTHOLDI'S TROUPE OF 35 TRAINED CYCLING AND ACROBATIC COCKATOOS

The most expensive attraction we have played since the opening of the house. Don't miss this wonderful exhibition in conjunction with 4 other big acts.
Two Performances Nightly—Matinees 2 o'clock

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50 Yates Street
MOVING PICTURES
"Burglar and Baby."
"Where Is My Hair?"
"Lost Umbrella."
"Baby Elephant."
"Bunco Steerers."
"Travels of a Barrel."
Illustrated Songs
"Would You Care?"
"The Bird on Nellie's Hat."
Continuous show daily from 2 to 10:30 p. m.
Programme changes every Monday.
Admission 10 cents
Children's Saturday Matinee.....5 cents



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Carriage Maker, Blacksmith, Etc.
BROAD ST., BETWEEN PANDORA AND JOHNSON.

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ROLLER POLO

VICTORIA VS. VANCOUVER
TWO GAMES
MONDAY & TUESDAY
8:45 p. m.
ASSEMBLY RINK
Admission 10c. Skates 25c

IN AND OUT.

E. & N. Trains—Arrive 12:06 p. m. Wednesday; Saturday and Sunday, 12 06 and 6:55 p. m. Depart 9 a. m. Wednesday; Saturday and Sunday, 10:55 a. m., 3 p. m.

V. & S. Trains—Arrive 10:55 a.m., 6:30 p.m. Depart 7.45 a.m., 3.00 p.m. Saturday, 2:00 p. m., Sundays, 5:45.

Steamer Princess Victoria—Sails for Vancouver 1 a. m. daily. Returning, leaves Vancouver 1.30 p. m., arrives Victoria 6.30 p. m.

Steamer Princess Royal—Sails for Seattle at 8.30 a. m. daily (except Monday). Returning, sails from Seattle 11.30 p. m. daily (except Monday), arriving here shortly after 6 a. m.

ESCAPE FROM ASYLUM.

Inmate Who Disliked the Place Reports Himself at Newspaper Office.

Escaping from Staffordshire county asylum at Chedleton, on Christmas eve, a Hanley man called at a certain newspaper office in England a few days ago to tell how he did it.

He told how he smuggled nails and stones into his sleeping apartment and loosened the screws of the window. In a thick fog on the night of December 24 he slipped down into the grounds, and by means of a ladder scaled the walls.

Then he made a dash for liberty, tramping on to Stafford by daybreak next morning. Next he walked to Birmingham and spent several days in that city, and in Dudley and Litchfield, in doss-houses and Salvation Army shelters. Later, he tramped back to Uttoxeter, and on to Stockport, where he obtained work in an insurance office.

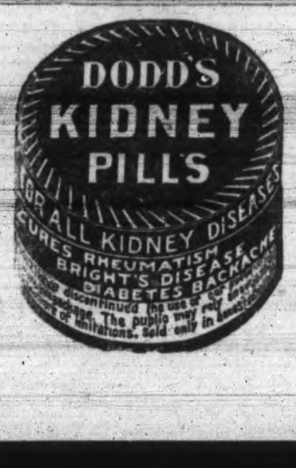
At Stockport, he says, he visited the Poor Law offices, and looked at books on lunacy law. He there found that the law was such that an escaped lunatic could not be interfered with after fourteen days of liberty, unless a fresh order was made.

He, therefore, fearing no further arrest, came back to his home in Hanley. The asylum authorities all this time did not know where he was.

He complained in his story that the asylum system is too prison-like, and that it depressed and discouraged him, instead of helping him. He also complained of the visits of the asylum visiting committee being perfunctory.

Don't forget the concert in aid of the Seamen's Institute in the Grand Theatre on Sunday, at 3:30 p. m. A splendid programme of local talent.

Egypt has an enormous number of small landowners, over a million people being proprietors of the ground they till.



PRESENTATION TO THE PASTOR

CONGREGATION BID FAREWELL LAST NIGHT

Rev. W. Leslie Clay Was Presented With Purse and Address.

The Rev. W. Leslie Clya and Mrs. Clay were the recipients last evening of an address and a purse containing a substantial sum of money from the congregation of the St. Andrew's Presbyterian church, thus amply demonstrating the high esteem in which members of the church hold the pastor and his wife. Owing to the critical condition of Mr. Clay's health it has been considered advisable, that he be given an extended vacation, and also that he go away for a change in order to recuperate. The address was presented on behalf of the Ladies' Aid of St. Andrews, and the unanimous expression was that Mr. Clay return fully recovered.

Mrs. Macfarlane read the address and Mrs. McKilligan presented Mr. Clay with the purse. The address was as follows:

"To the Rev. William Leslie Clay, B. A., Pastor of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church, Victoria, B. C.

"Dear Mr. Clay—On behalf of the Ladies' Aid Society of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church, and in name of the ladies of the congregation generally, we have been appointed to present you with this address, on the eve of your departure, to enjoy a much needed holiday, which has been granted to you by the session, board of management and congregation.

"We extremely regret that the condition of your health has rendered it necessary for you under medical advice, to take a prolonged rest from pastoral duties, but we rejoice to learn that your proposed sojourn for a time, in Europe, will likely restore you to perfect health and strength.

"We take this occasion to express our heartfelt love for you and our sincere appreciation of the faithful discharge of your pastoral duties. We are in a position to know, and we speak, not for ourselves alone, but for all the congregation when we assure you that your ministry amongst us is highly and universally appreciated.

"It is difficult at times for a pastor to realize that his ministry has been successful. There are times when he may feel despondent about results, because under ordinary circumstances, an apparent diffident reserve prevents members from giving audible testimony, but, when an occasion like the present occurs, it prompts the utterance of true feeling, and, judging from the numerous expressions we have heard, amongst members, we are able to assure you of the high esteem in which you are held.

"We hope and pray that Mrs. Clay and yourself will have journeying mercies, from the Giver of all Good, and that you will return to go in and out amongst us in perfect health. We shall remember you in our prayers, at the Throne of Grace, and we commend you to the saving power of the Divine Physician, and your loved ones, whom you leave behind, to His eternal care and keeping.

"The purse which will now be handed to you may prove useful in adding to your material comforts on the way, and is a small outward token of our lasting esteem and respect.

"Victoria, February 6, 1908.

"(Sgd.) SARAH M'KILLIGAN,
"ELIZ. MACFARLANE,
"For Ladies' Aid Society."

When Mr. Clay rose to respond it was plainly seen that he was very much affected. He assured the members of his congregation that he could not find suitable words with which to thank them for their kind expressions and the substantial gift. His experience as pastor of St. Andrew's church had fully assured him of the love and loyalty of all its members, and the kind words of the address brought to him untold pride and pleasure. He thought there were many times during his pastorate, when he felt that his efforts were not as successful as he would like them to be, but the real kindness shown to him he would never forget. He thanked the Ladies' Aid Society and the members of the congregation on behalf of Mrs. Clay, and declared every member of the church would be in their thoughts many times during their journey. He hoped all the members would individually prosper, and that in a few months he would be among them again, well able to resume his work.

Just prior to the presentation ceremony of ordination and induction of elders was held. Rev. Mr. Clay, as moderator of the session, assisted by Rev. A. Thompson Miller, of Dunfermline, Scotland, ordained Donald McLean and inducted Mr. McLean and Capt. McIntosh and William Archibald to the eldership and as members of the session, the two latter having been previously ordained in other provinces.

All those present said good-by to Mr. Clay at the conclusion of the meeting. Mr. Clay, accompanied by Mrs. Clay, will sail from New York on the White Star liner Cedric, on February 15th.

THE NEW GRAND.

Usual Matinee Will Be Given To-Morrow Afternoon at Johnson Street Theatre.

A ten cent children's matinee at the New Grand to-morrow afternoon will give the little ones an opportunity of seeing a performance that will afford them more than usual enjoyment. The bill is a splendid one all through, but the two features that will probably please the children most are the eccentric comedy act of Ramza & Arno, in which one of the team made up as a zebra does as he pleases in response to the orders of his trainer, and the moving pictures, which illustrate the trials of "Jack the Kisser" at the hands of a score of angry females. The feature of the bill is the musical sketch

TWO OPEN LETTERS

IMPORTANT TO MARRIED WOMEN

Mrs. Mary Dimmick of Washington Tells How Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Made Her Well

It is with great pleasure we publish the following letters, as they convincingly prove the claim we have so many times made in our columns that Mrs.



Pinkham, of Lynn, Mass., is fully qualified to give helpful advice to sick women. Read Mrs. Dimmick's letters.

Her first letter:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"I have been a sufferer for the past eight years with a trouble which first originated from painful periods—the pains were excruciating, with inflammation and ulceration of the female organs. The doctor says I must have an operation or I cannot live. I do not want to submit to an operation if I can possibly avoid it. Please help me."—Mrs. Mary Dimmick, Washington, D.C.

Her second letter:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"You will remember my condition when I last wrote you, and that the doctor said I must have an operation or I could not live. I received your kind letter and followed your advice very carefully and am now entirely well. As my case was so serious it seems a miracle that I am cured. I know that I owe not only my health but my life to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and to your advice. I can walk miles without an ache or a pain, and I wish every suffering woman would read this letter and realize what you can do for them."—Mrs. Mary Dimmick 50th and East Capitol Sts., Washington, D.C.

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Now there is a movement on foot to ask aid of the city in securing the needful grounds. It is pointed out that they could very easily do so without having to put the city to any great expense above that necessary to get the ground in shape.

It is further pointed out that the city has as yet done nothing to encourage sports in this city, everything in that line being left to private enterprise.

The ground the persons in question have in view, is that back of the Empress hotel, between Douglas street extension and Catherine street, behind the Reformed Episcopal church. It is claimed that there is plenty of room there for a lacrosse ground on the old dump and that, being so central, would make it an ideal spot for the purpose. Should the city decide to make the ground themselves, they could make it a good source of revenue, or they could lease it on advantageous terms for a term of years to a syndicate of sportsmen, who would undertake to use it for the purpose mentioned and keep it in shape.

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HOTEL ARRIVALS

EMPRESS.

F. M. Studley, Seattle; G. G. Brady, New York; G. M. Wilson, Vancouver; W. J. Watson, Ladysmith; F. A. Futcher, Victoria; H. T. Oldfield, Lake District; W. A. Hassel, Winnipeg; F. C. McMath, Walkerville; C. H. Gilles, Vancouver; W. McNeill, Vancouver; T. H. Yopp, Hamilton; Milton Oppenheimer, Vancouver; J. P. Harper, Edmonton; H. Henworthy and W. A. Anderson, Vancouver.

KING EDWARD.

Angela Ogden, New York; Douglas Gerrard, London, Eng.; A. H. Stuart, A. Grigson and N. Watters, New York; C. W. Howe, Seattle; Ed. Fielding, Epsom; L. B. Bailey, W. Coleman and H. T. Oldfield, Boston; J. P. Archibald and R. C. Rosier, Vancouver; W. L. Riciards, Rome; F. C. Baker, W. Tate, Col. Collins and W. B. Collins, city; R. Harvey Floyd, Saanichton; H. L. McConnell, Vancouver; Wm. T. Moore, Swarthwool; F. Dixon, R. Robert, D. Eberts, R. G. Smith and F. Fuller, Vancouver.

DOMINION.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Rusk, Drinkwater, Sask.; Mr. and Mrs. Leo Largman, Baltimore; Chas. Stanley, E. Ricciardi, A. H. Stuart, Edward Fielding, Laura Lemmen, Justice Cutting, Evelyn Carter Cawight and Geo. L. Watson, New York; J. Book, Duncan; Wm. Book, Portage la Prairie, Man.; Thos. Dickinson, Edwin; W. R. McEwen, Calgary; Mr. and Mrs. George Will and children, Prince Albert; Geo. Cliff, Juneau; Henry Huggins, Searchlight, Nev.; Mr. and Mrs. M. Gordon, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Geekie and A. Curry, Calgary; Mr. and Mrs. C. Willoughby, Regina; E. T. Baker and G. Brinn, Olds; John Orr and R. H. Carvin, Chilliwack; E. P. Cook, Forest river, N.B.; K. B. Smith and C. Byers, St. John, N.B.; Mrs. Robert B. Lothrop, Dawson, Y. T.

BALMORAL.

Mrs. Macdonald and Mrs. Vicans, Sidney; A. A. MacLaughlin, F. H. Alcock, Vancouver; F. G. Walsh and wife, Winnipeg; Col. G. Atkins, Saanichton; M. Gosse, Vancouver.

VICTORIA.

Miss Ella Simpson, A. R. Gould and wife and Mrs. Bklen, Tacoma; J. L. King, J. Beck, M. E. Ventreu and E. R. Rowe, Vancouver; J. L. Steele, Kitimaat; Jas. Crozier, Chamainus; H. Bruck, Colwood; W. B. Fairbanks, A. Silverthorne, Mrs. F. S. Carson and Mrs. P. E. Stevens, Winnipeg; H. D. Hooke, Seattle; D. Martin, city; G. Fitzpatrick, London, Eng.; S. T. Williams, St. Louis; T. Bathurst Stockin, Seattle.

QUEENS.

S. A. Blaine, A. D. McDonald and P. G. Dickie, Vancouver; John Limperley and E. B. Williams, Nanaimo; W. Moore, Ladysmith; John McLaughlin, city; J. Holmes and W. Borrow, Kamloops; E. G. Walker, Happy Valley; S. Harrison and W. Mitchell, Alberni; G. Moore, city; James Akerman, Beaver Point; H. Bruce Munson, Rapid City, Man.; Daniel Inglis, Winnipeg; James Small, Regina; F. Fredericks, Oakland; A. Wescott, city; F. Gilbert and wife, Kenora, Ont.; J. H. Talbot, Seattle; C. Thompson, Belleville, Ont.; George Nelson, Deseronto, Ont.

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The Annual General Meeting of the members of the J. B. A. A. will be held at the Club Rooms, Belleville street, on Tuesday, the 4th day of February, 1908, at 8:30 p. m.
C. G. DUNCAN,
Sec.-Treas.
Victoria, B. C., 28th January, 1908.

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W. A. GALLIHER ON INFLUX QUESTION

INTERESTING SPEECH BY B. C. MEMBER

Careful Review of Events Leading to Negotiations With Japan.

(Special Correspondence).

Ottawa, Jan. 29.—An interesting and able speech was delivered yesterday by W. A. Galliher (Kootenay) in the course of the discussion in the House on the result of Hon. R. Lemieux's negotiations with the government of Japan. Mr. Galliher said:

Mr. Speaker, this question which we are now discussing has occupied the House for a considerable time, and there will no doubt be further discussion upon it. I am satisfied that the importance of the subject justifies all the time that this parliament may devote to its serious consideration. It is a question which is fraught with great importance to the province of British Columbia; and to my mind it is of equal importance to the rest of the Dominion. It is a question that is national in its character, and I am sure that the members of this House who have listened to the speeches delivered by the British Columbia representatives upon the motion of the hon. member for Nanaimo (Mr. Ralph Smith) have a good deal of light thrown upon the Oriental question is so far as it affects our province of British Columbia and all Canada. I am satisfied that these hon. gentlemen have a different view on that question now from that which they held before the facts were so ably presented. My hon. friend from Nanaimo and other hon. gentlemen have given various grounds upon which it was not in the interests of Canada that there should be any large influx of Oriental immigration into British Columbia. It is not my purpose to cover all reasons set forth by these hon. gentlemen, who have marshalled in support of their contention.

But, sir, I may add another ground upon which objection may be based to any great influx of Oriental immigration into British Columbia, and it is a ground which even a proud and sensitive nation like Japan can take no exception to. In the province of British Columbia we have a country which those of us who have the good fortune to live there take a great pride in. We have a country of unlimited resources in minerals, in timber, in fisheries, and in the near future I think we may say in agriculture also. We have a country of magnificent scenery, a country of unexcelled climate. We have a country that we believe should be preserved essentially as a white man's country. When I say this I do not mean to say that none other than a white man shall place his foot upon the soil of our province, because that would be carrying the principle to an extreme; but what I do mean by "an essentially white man's country" is a country wherein not only those who are employers and who can live without doing actual manual labor are white, but a country where the white man who has to earn a livelihood by the sweat of his brow may call his home. I want not only the preponderance of commercial and industrial interests in British Columbia to be white, but I want the great preponderance of the labor interests to be white also. We British Columbians have our ideal of what British Columbia should be, and I do not know that I can better express that ideal than by reading the concluding sentences of a very instructive article written by R. E. Gosnell, published in a recent issue of the Vancouver magazine called Westward Ho. The concluding sentences of this article read:

"This vast and in some respects still unknown country has possibilities in store for it not yet, perhaps, dreamed of. It has without peradventure great possibilities as a home for the British immigrant and as a field for the investor; possibilities as the point of convergence of trade and commerce along the all-red line to the utmost development of which the statesmen of the Empire are pledged; possibilities as an educational centre as famous as any in Europe; possibilities of great industrial wealth; possibilities, in short, as a greater Britain on the Pacific, where British arts and institutions will expand under the fresh impetus, where the British flag will forever fly, where British laws and justice will be respected and enforced, and where British men and women will be bred equal to the best traditions of the race."

That is our ideal, and there is no reason why that ideal should not be attained in the province of British Columbia. But if it is to be attained it can only be by bringing to our province two classes of people—either those who are British born and have a love of British institutions inbred in them, or people of some other nation who are assimilable; people such as the Germans or the French, or other nations of that character, who leave their fatherland for one cause or another to seek a permanent home here and to grow up with the new country. Such people come to us for the purpose of adopting Canada as their nation; they become residents, they become citizens, their children and their children's children are born here, and although they always have a warm spot in their hearts for the land of their birth, they become in every sense of the word true British subjects, true citizens of Canada, imbued, as are the British born subjects themselves, with a preference for British institutions, a loyalty for the British flag, and a love for the reigning sovereign of Britain. These, sir, are the two classes of people by whom we can populate the province of British Columbia so as to reach the ideal enunciated in this magazine article which I have read. It may well be asked: Cannot the Japanese race help your province to attain the same ideal? But with all due respect to the Japanese race, I say no. We all know that the Jap is an excessively patriotic man; we know that love for the Mikado and that obedience to his will exists in the Jap from the cradle to the grave. And we know that no matter what country he may emigrate to, his emigration is not looked upon even by himself as a permanent departure from Nippon or as a permanent residence in the land he goes to. He comes there for a time. He may take the oath of allegiance of that country, but that oath, whatever it is, is not as binding upon him as the traditions which have been instilled into his mind from his early infancy. These will outweigh any advantages which he may obtain from taking the oath of allegiance and becoming a citizen of that country; and instead of looking forward to his children and his children's childrens inhabiting it as subjects of its rulers, the Jap is always looking forward to the day when he can return to the land of the Rising Sun and end his life under the rule of his beloved Mikado. I say that citizens of that character, no matter how estimable they may be in other respects, are not the material with which we can preserve the Pacific province for a white race that will be true and loyal to the British flag. Japan herself, being a nation which instils into her people from infancy exalted ideas of patriotism, should certainly be the last nation to cavil at the people of British Columbia or the people of Canada for desiring to have as citizens and builders of their nation people who have been as loyal to the flag we are born under, the British flag, as their people are to theirs.

Having said so much with regard to the unassimilable nature of the Japanese people as populators of our country, let me proceed to the consideration of the present treaty between Japan and Canada. That treaty was signed between Great Britain and Japan in 1894. It was followed by a proctocol in 1895, by which self-governing colonies could obtain the benefits of that treaty and still retain control of their immigration. Contrast the position of Japan in 1894, when that treaty was signed, with her position in 1905 or 1906 or 1907. In 1894 Japan was a third-rate or a fourth-rate power, at the present time she is classed among the first-rate powers. This position, it is true, has been won by a great struggle, in which she not only showed her great resources but also the bravery and patriotism of her men. Therefore, what Japan might have been willing to concede in 1894 or in 1897, at the time when my hon. friend the leader of the opposition says she was willing to treat with us on the basis of giving us control of our immigration regulations, she could not concede at the time this treaty between Canada and Japan was signed, that is, discrimination against her people.

Now, what was the object of Canada in entering this treaty with Japan? The object was that she might enlarge her commercial relations with that country. Canada, as a young and growing country, must constantly seek an outlet for her increased productions and her expanding trade; and looking at Japan on our western border, we saw a promising market for Canadian goods. Our minister of agriculture went there some years ago, and returned with a favorable report to the government. So that our reasons for entering into a treaty with Japan were purely commercial reasons, having in view the benefit of both countries. When we come to consider the benefit to be derived from this commercial treaty with Japan, I for one will not minimize the importance of that consideration. Up to the time that treaty was entered into, there was very little to give an impetus to our trade with Japan. The possibilities all lay in the future, and those possibilities promised to be great. Now, I admit that we can pay too great a price for even the possible advantages of this treaty. That price would be to my mind the flooding of British Columbia or of Canada with Japanese immigrants. We from British Columbia have stood out against that, and we are still standing out against it. We want to have restricted the immigration of Orientals of every description, and the closer and greater the restriction is the better pleased will be the people of British Columbia, and the better pleased shall we be as the representatives of those people.

That brings us to the question, whether the government of this country is liable to criticism for the manner in which it entered into this treaty with Japan. The hon. leader of the opposition has directed the greater part of his speech to a criticism of the acts of the government in that regard. Let us see if that criticism is merited. I believe the best way for us to judge of that would be to consider matters as they were before the treaty was entered into and to suppose that we had before us to-day the question whether or not we should enter into a treaty with Japan unrestricted in its terms as to immigration.

Let us for a moment divest ourselves of our political differences. Let us imagine ourselves a harmonious body, not divided into division of government and opposition, or Liberal and Conservative, but simply and purely discussing this question as a business proposition in order to decide whether or not it was in the interests of Canada to enter into a treaty with Japan. If we put ourselves in that position, we can best judge whether or not the government is open to the criticism which has been bestowed upon it by the leader of the opposition. Of course, the hon. gentleman is quite within his right in criticizing the government on this or any other matter that comes before the House, and I am not at all questioning that right. But assuming the position of a body discussing this matter free from political bias, what do we find? In about the year 1900, there was a good deal of agitation over the influx of Chinese into British Columbia and commissioners were appointed to investigate. I note that the minister of labor (Mr. Lemieux) said that some fifteen or twenty years ago immigrants were welcomed into British Columbia. I wish to correct him on that point. I have been in that province some twelve or thirteen years, and certainly during that period the Chinese were never welcome in our country. And if the hon. minister will turn to the Hansard of 1884-5, he will find there a resolution moved by the then hon. member for Nanaimo, Mr. Gordon, regarding the undesirability of Chinese or Oriental immigration into British Columbia. That was during the administration of the late Sir John Macdonald. This commission, which was appointed in the year 1900, went to British Columbia and took evidence, and recommended the imposition of a $500 poll tax upon Chinese. That recommendation afterwards became law. But in that same recommendation, the commissioners advised that a similar restriction should not be placed upon Japanese. Why did they so recommend? There must have been some reason. The reason was that the consul general of Japan in Vancouver talked this matter over with the commissioners and assured them that the Japanese government would restrict Japanese emigration, and did not desire that a similar restriction should be imposed upon their people as was to be imposed on the Chinese. The commissioners relied upon this assurance and so did the government. The result was that from 1901 until 1907, the number of Japanese coming into British Columbia did not exceed the number to which the consul general of Japan in Canada had promised they would be restricted. All the assurances of Japan, all the assurances given by the consul general of Japan and accepted by the government here, were carried out. Then we had a series of letters read by the minister of labor (Mr. Lemieux), making a connecting claim showing that these assurances were persisted in and would be carried out in future as they had been in the past. These facts were all present in the minds of the government and the minister.

My hon. friend (Mr. Borden) has referred to the message from the colonial secretary and has accused this government of having practically forgotten so important an issue in a treaty between Canada and Japan. I do not take that view at all. I do not believe that the government forgot or overlooked in any way that issue. But the question which this government had to face was this: If we are to enter into this treaty with Japan, we have to rely on the good faith of Japan that she will restrict emigration into British Columbia. If we ask for more, we shall not get it, and may as well abandon the idea of entering into treaty with Japan at all. Of course we are all wiser after the event than before, but I would point out that, up to the time when they were in active negotiation over this treaty we find that Japan had kept her promise and restricted within the number she undertook to do through her consul general. Then it was a question, as it would be with us if we were considering it to-day, whether we were prepared to accept that treaty with Japan, relying on her good faith to carry out in the future, as she had in the past, the promises given us. Or should we refuse the treaty altogether. It was either the one or the other because the correspondence brought down and read by the minister of labor shows clearly that the Japanese government would not consent to a clause in the treaty which would practically discriminate against her people as compared with the people of other nations. Therefore, the criticism of the hon. the leader of the opposition can only hold provided there was any reasonable doubt in the minds of the government of Canada as to whether or not Japan would continue to maintain her restriction of emigration to Canada. Let us then see how these assurances were carried out by her.

Until some time in the summer of 1907 there was no complaint, that these regulations were not being carried out. At that time, suddenly there was a large influx of Orientals, both Japanese and Hindus. The people of British Columbia became alarmed, and very rightly so. They saw at once that there was something wrong; that either the Japanese government was deliberately disregarding the assurances it had given by its consul to the government of Canada, or there was an evasion in some way. And naturally, the people of British Columbia became very much excited, and telegrams and resolutions were sent to the prime minister of this country, some asking him at once to cancel the treaty, others asking him to convene a special session of parliament to pass the Natal Act, and others of an equally direct nature. Now, in view of the feeling of the people of British Columbia, I do not blame any of the bodies or citizens that sent any of these telegrams or resolutions. At the same time I think it is well for Canada that we had a prime minister who, notwithstanding the pressure, notwithstanding the excitement that existed, could go about the remedying of the evil in a calm, though active manner. Canada has assumed a position among the nations of the world, and we cannot act like a petulant child—she cannot enter into a treaty one day and cancel that treaty with a stroke of the pen the next day. We must have broader views of national matters than that. Our prime minister had those views. He took the only course he could take as the minister of a great country—that of immediately going to the root of the trouble and applying the remedy there. In pursuance of that policy the minister of labor was sent on a mission to Japan. Before dealing with that part of the case I may say that I do not consider the signing of that treaty between Canada and Japan is at all the reason for the great influx of Orientals into Canada at that time. That influx was brought about by the commercial conditions of the country. We had very large railway enterprises in the western portion of Canada in course of carrying out, and I contend that had the conditions been the same at any previous time there would have been the same influx of Japanese into British Columbia then that there was in 1907. Had the conditions been the same before the signing of the treaty, there would have been the same influx that there was after the signing of the treaty.

Now, let us see how the Japanese carried out their restrictions, even after the treaty of 1907, as set out in the report of Mr. Mackenzie King, a report which, I am sure, not only every member of the House, but every person in the country, will recognize as one dealing fairly and impartially with the question, and, at the same time, one that is ably compiled and very clear. At page 19 of that report Mr. Mackenzie King, speaking of Japanese labor coming from Japan, says:

"On the other hand it is to be remembered that they were not without powerful Canadian interests behind them when they went to Japan, that they had in their possession documents which indicated the need and the desire for Japanese labor in this country; that they were able to afford assurances that for this labor employment would be immediately forthcoming, and that they were in a position to conjure with names which, to the statesmen of Japan, would not be without significance or weight. In justice to Japan and to the prejudice which has been aroused against her people in some quarters, in consequence of the sudden influx of her countrymen in large numbers to Canada, it is not to be forgotten that in the regulations, which were issued about April of the present year, the exception permitting emigration companies to send laborers to Canada was made conditional upon the production at the foreign office of Japan of the duplicates of bona fide agreements with responsible employers of labor in this country; the bona fides of which agreements the Japanese government required should be certified to by her consuls resident in Canada. If there was a change in the policy of Japan, it was not one which could adversely affect the interests of this country without a Canadian citizen, or a Canadian corporation, first placing upon it the seal of his or its approval."

Now, while Mr. Mackenzie Kings sets that forth as a—I will not say as an excuse—but rather as an amelioration of the offence, if any, committed by Japan in allowing more than the restricted number to come to Canada direct, still I take a little different view. I do not excuse the Japanese government for this at all. All the dealings that Japan had with us respecting immigration had been with the Dominion government, and notwithstanding the fact that corporations, which may be influential in the west, or any other interest or citizens of the west, had signed the contracts for immigrants for the purpose of supplying labor, I say that Japan is not wholly blameless in that she did not come to the fountain head, the Dominion government, before she granted passports to these people, for she must have known that the number that came—nine hundred—was in excess of the number to which immigration had been restricted.

Now, the leader of the opposition sought to make a point out of the fact that as late as March, 1903, in answer to a telegram sent by Japanese Consul General Nosse to the government of Japan expressed its willingness to enter into an agreement with the Canadian government with regard to immigration. The hon. gentleman's point was that, as late as March, 1903, the Japanese government was willing to make to Canada the same concession with regard to immigration as it made to the United States. He gives the broadest possible interpretation to that letter. In fact, I do not think it is susceptible of that interpretation. All it means is, in effect, this: You have verbal assurances from us that we would restrict immigration into British Columbia and into Canada to a certain number each year; if you are not satisfied with these verbal assurances we will enter into an agreement with you; we will put these verbal assurances into writing. That is all that letter can be construed to mean, no matter how broadly you interpret it.

Now, then, coming to the subject of the mission of the minister of labor to Japan, the prime minister of Canada, acting as a statesman should after realizing the responsibility of his position and in order that Canada might not be placed in the wrong by committing any hasty act, sent one of his ministers to negotiate with the government of Japan. My hon. friend, the leader of the opposition, partly attributed his success, because he did not say the mission was not a success—to the cloak of protection that was being thrown around him by the British ambassador at Tokio. Well, no doubt the British ambassador was a great assistance to the minister of labor. Canada was entitled to all the assistance he could give our minister of labor, because, for imperial reasons, on more than one occasion Canada has taken an attitude which she might not have taken had those reasons not existed. This was one of those reasons, and therefore, I say that the Canadian minister was entitled to all the aid, and prestige and co-operation that the British ambassador in Tokio could give him. We all recognize that the mission of the minister of labor to Japan was one of great delicacy. We must all appreciate that a matter involving a semblance, at least, of possible discrimination between races, is one of great delicacy indeed. The minister of labor came back to this country, and in a very able speech stated to the House the results of his mission, and he also added that there were matters which, for diplomatic reasons, he was not in a position to disclose. Now I may say that, as a member from British Columbia, I would like very well to tell my constituents and the people of that province what was the exact nature of those restrictions that would warrant the minister in using the words I propose to quote later. In that respect I am almost as curious as my hon. friend from East Northumberland (Mr. Owen) was, when he asked a question of the minister of labor while he was delivering his speech. But I fully appreciate that in matters of this kind there may be conditions of settlement which it is not in the best interests of either Canada or Japan should be published. As a supporter of the present government I have to take one of two positions. I have either to say that I am not satisfied with this arrangement or I have to say that I am willing to trust the minister who negotiated it, and to place implicit faith in him when he says, as he did say in his speech last Tuesday, in effect, that with the avenue from Japan carefully regulated, and with the avenue from Hawaii absolutel closed, we have eliminated from this issue everything that may rise to future trouble with regard to Japanese immigration. Now the minister himself must realize the importance of these words, he must know that he has made such an agreement, has entered into such conditions with the government of Japan, and which have been accepted by this government, as will ensure that there is no possibility of future trouble from an influx of Japanese immigrants. I have got to take his statement in good faith, and as a member from British Columbia, I am prepared to take it in good faith. I ask that time be given to prove the words of the minister true. I am satisfied he would not have made such a statement in this House had he not felt convinced that the Japanese government would maintain with absolute good faith the engagements they had entered into, some particulars of which the Canadian minister was not at liberty to disclose to this House, I say, Mr. Speaker, that for my part I am willing to take the responsibility of placing implicit confidence in the minister of labor in that regard, and in the good faith of the British ambassador who, as the minister of labor states, is cognisant of these conditions.

Now I am not going to detain the House any longer on this matter, there are others who will follow me. But I would like to make a word of reference to the amendment that has been proposed by the leader of the opposition. First, we have the recital of the attitude of the Conservative party in 1894 and 1895, and the attitude of the Japanese government at that time. I have already dealt with that subject, and I have said that what the Japanese government might have been willing to accept previous to 1897, they would not be willing to accept at the present time.

Mr. Sproule: Does the consul general say, in dealing with that condition, that they were willing to accept it?

Mr. Galliher: No, I explained to the House, Mr. Speaker, that by the fullest interpretation that can be put on the letter of March, 1903, it could not be held to include the reservation of the right to pass immigration laws in Canada.

Mr. Sproule: What does my hon. friend make of this wording in the telegram of the consul general of Japan:

"The renewed assurances that the Japanese government are not desirous of forcing their people into British Columbia against the wish of the province, and that they are willing to enter into an agreement with your government by which they may bind themselves."

Mr. Galliher: If the assurances which have already been given to them are not sufficient—is that not there?

Mr. Sproule: If they are not sufficient?

Mr. Galliher: Yes, that should be there; we have assurances from the consul of Japan and while the consul of Japan was having interviews with the ministers here, when this matter was brought before him, he cabled to Japan and the answer came back—

Mr. Sproule: To that effect.

Mr. Galliher: Yes, and what was that effect?—if you are not satisfied with the verbal assurances I have given you, we will enter into an agreement to carry out those assurances. That is the meaning of it if it means anything. Take the government of the United States to-day, who have this exception in their act, and what do we find them doing? They are going over and negotiating just the same as the minister of labor went over and negotiated and we have not yet heard whether they will meet with equal success, but even they, with that right reserved in their treaty, have the right to pass these immigrantion laws, they recognize the official standing of Japan to-day and they do not want to commit an act which will be considered as unfriendly to Japan.

Mr. R. L. Borden: Is the hon. gentleman aware that they have made a special regulation in regard to Korea and Japanese laborers?

Mr. Galliher: I am not aware of the exact nature of it. I see some newspaper reports which may not be true and I am not going to pin my faith upon the strength of these, whether they are or not.

Mr. R. L. Borden: I am speaking of regulations which are to be found in an official publication of the United States government.

Mr. Galliher: Now we will proceed.

Mr. Taylor: Pass that.

Mr. Galliher: There is nothing to it, as far as that is concerned. We found them negotiating to-day just the same as we had to go and negotiate. Now, the second last clause of the amendment of the hon. leader of the opposition is:

"That in the opinion of this House Canada should not enter into or accede to any treaty which deprives parliament of the control of immigration into this country."

Very good; that is a good sentiment, a very proper sentiment, but in this particular case what does it effect? We have already entered into a treaty and to put that on paper does not alter the fact in regard to the Japanese treaty. It is there. As to the treaty it is too late. Then the hon. gentleman declares:

"That this House, while expressing its profound appreciation of the friendly intentions and courteous assurances of the Japanese government, and while declaring its sincere desire for the most cordial relations with the Japanese people, desires nevertheless to record its strong protest against a policy under which our wage-earning population cannot be protected from a destructive invading competition except by entreating the forbearance and aid of foreign government."

Now, we are all of one mind as regards this idea, both Liberals and Conservatives; we do not want to see any competition in labor in British Columbia that is not fair and is not warranted. We desire, where the laboring people of British Columbia have to enter into competition with others, that that competition shall be fair and that it shall not be with people who can work for less wages, who can maintain themselves for less, or who will lower the class of living of the laboring people of British Columbia or of Canada at large. But, what does this resolution mean? Supposing we all cast our votes for this resolution there is nothing in it which relieves the situation of our own people. If the hon. gentleman had gone further and stated the proposition whether in view of these circumstances it is advisable to at once give notice to repeal the Japanese treaty he would have proposed something definite and substantial, but the hon. gentleman carefully avoided that. He puts forth an amendment here which sounds very well, reads very well and is very patriotic, but which accomplishes absolutely nothing and which means nothing.

Mr. Sproule: It means a vote of censure on the government for their neglect to safeguard British Columbia's interest when they had an opportunity to do it.

Mr. Galliher: So long as it means—and I will accept the hon. gentleman's explanation of it—merely a vote of censure I am prepared to drop the subject. I will not detain the House any longer. The subject is one on which I feel keenly and have felt keenly all along. I would like to mention, however, that some of the papers—I am satisfied that they have no authority for saying it—are making the statement that coolie immigration from Japan to Canada is limited to 1,000. I am satisfied that they have no authority for saying that, because I am prepared to state to the minister of labor in this House that if I believed it was limited only to 1,000, or to considerably less than 1,000, I would stand up in this House and object to such an arrangement.

Mr. Lemieux: Hear, hear.

Mr. Galliher: I am satisfied from the words of the hon. minister—and on this subject he must know the feelings of the people of British Columbia—that the number must be less than that stated because otherwise the members from British Columbia would not be satisfied. Now, I think I will conclude.

Mr. Taylor: What is the limit?

Mr. Galliher: That is one of the features that the minister of labor stated in this House for diplomatic reasons, he was unable to disclose.

Mr. Lemieux: The statement made by some of the papers that the limit is fixed at 1,000 is published without authority.

Mr. Galliher: I will hope so.

Mr. Taylor: If it should be correct, what then?

Mr. Galliher: If it is correct this House will find me on my feet protesting against it and asking for the cancellation of that treaty.

Mr. Foster: The limit is not large enough?

Mr. Galliher: The limit? I trust they both parties in politics and that the press who supports either party in politics will consider that the arrangement which has been made is entitled to a fair trial and that nothing will be done to inflame the public mind one way or the other. Let us give the matter time and prove whether the words of the minister of labor are true and whether the Japanese government are in earnest in dealing with the government of this country and whether they will maintain the arrangement they have made.

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You must Eat— to work,— but choose a food that combines flavor, economy and the maximum amount of nourishment.

For Breakfast—

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CREOSOTE

Sealed tenders will be received by the undersigned up to noon of Monday, February 10th, 1908, for the supply of creosote in drums or barrels and not exceeding in quantity 750 drums of 90 gallons each; said creosote to be delivered not later than May 1, 1908.

The prices submitted must be cost and delivery free on wharf at Victoria, B. C.

Specification can be seen at the office of the undersigned to whom also tenders must be delivered properly signed, sealed and endorsed, "Tender for Creosote," not later than Monday, February 10th, prox., at 4 p. m.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

WM. W. NORTHCOTT,
Purchasing Agent for the City of Victoria, B. C.

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF MARIA MATILDA HUMBER, LATE OF VICTORIA, B. C., DECEASED.

All persons indebted to the estate of Maria Matilda Humber, late of the City of Victoria, deceased, are requested to pay the amount of their indebtedness forthwith to the undersigned or to R. Humber, 45 Gorge road, and all persons having claims against the said estate are requested to send particulars of their claims, duly verified, to the undersigned before the first day of March, 1908. After the said date the estate will be distributed amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard to the claims only of which the executors had then notice.

Dated the 11th day of January, 1908.

A. A. HUMBER,
S. S. OSTERHOUT,
Executors,
1011 Government St.

Take notice that S. R. MacClinton, of Vancouver, occupation, C. E., intends to apply for a special timber license over the following described lands, situated on Gold River, West Coast, Vancouver Island:

No. 1. Commencing at a post planted on Gold River, W. Coast, Vancouver Island, one mile S. from where the S. line of lease six intercepts same, and marked S. R. M., S. E. corner, thence N. 80 chains, W. 80 chains, S. 80 chains, N. 80 chains to place of commencement.

No. 2. Commencing at a post planted on Gold River, W. Coast, Vancouver Island, one mile S. from where the S. line of lease six intercepts same, and marked S. R. M., S. W. corner, thence running N. 80 chains, E. 80 chains, S. 80 chains, W. 80 chains to place of commencement.

No. 3. Commencing at a post planted on Gold River, W. Coast, Vancouver Island, one mile S. from where the S. line of lease six intercepts same, and marked S. R. M., N. E. corner, thence running S. 80 chains, W. 80 chains, N. 80 chains, E. 80 chains to place of commencement.

No. 4. Commencing at a post planted on Gold River, W. Coast, Vancouver Island, one mile S. from where the S. line of lease six intercepts same, and marked S. R. M., N. W. corner, thence S. 80 chains, E. 80 chains, N. 80 chains, W. 80 chains to place of commencement.

No. 5. Commencing at a post planted one mile S. from the second fork of Gold River, W. Coast, Vancouver Island, and marked S. R. M., S. W. corner, thence N. 80 chains, W. 80 chains, S. 80 chains, E. 80 chains to place of commencement.

No. 6. Commencing at a post planted one mile S. from the second fork of Gold River, W. Coast, Vancouver Island, and marked S. R. M., S. W. corner, thence running N. 80 chains, E. 80 chains, S. 80 chains, W. 80 chains to place of commencement.

No. 7. Commencing at a post planted one mile S. from the second fork of Gold River, W. Coast, Vancouver Island, and marked S. R. M., N. E. corner, thence S. 160 chains, W. 40 chains, N. 160 chains, E. 40 chains to place of commencement.

No. 8. Commencing at a post planted on Gold River, about six miles from its mouth, W. Coast, Vancouver Island, and marked S. R. M., N. W. corner, thence running E. 40 chains, S. 160 chains, W. 40 chains, N. 160 chains to place of commencement.

No. 9. Commencing at a post planted on Gold River, about six miles from its mouth, W. Coast, Vancouver Island, and marked S. R. M., N. E. corner, thence running N. 80 chains, W. 80 chains, S. 80 chains, E. 80 chains to place of commencement.

No. 10. Commencing at a post planted near the S. W. corner of lease six, Gold River, W. Coast, Vancouver Island, and marked S. R. M., N. W. corner, thence running S. 80 chains, E. 160 chains more or less to river, thence following river and lot six line northerly and westerly to place of commencement, containing 640 acres more or less.

No. 11. Commencing at a post planted near the S. W. corner of lease six, Gold River, W. Coast, Vancouver Island, and marked S. R. M., N. E. corner, thence running S. 80 chains, N. 120 chains more or less to line of lot 6, thence following line of lot six east and south to place of commencement, containing 640 acres more or less.

No. 12. Commencing at a post planted on a branch of Gold River, W. Coast, Vancouver Island, and near W. line of lease six, and marked S. R. M., S. W. corner, thence S. 120 chains, E. 40 chains to line of lot six, thence following line of lot six to place of commencement, containing 640 acres more or less.

No. 13. Commencing at a post planted on a branch of Gold River, W. Coast, Vancouver Island, and near W. line of lease six, and marked S. R. M., S. E. corner, thence N. 80 chains, W. 80 chains, S. 80 chains, E. 80 chains to place of commencement.

No. 14. Commencing at a post planted on a branch of Gold River, W. Coast, Vancouver Island, and near W. line of lease six, and marked S. R. M., S. E. corner, thence running N. 80 chains, W. 80 chains, S. 80 chains, E. 80 chains to place of commencement.

No. 15. Commencing at a post planted on S. W. corner of lot six, Gold River, W. Coast, Vancouver Island, and marked S. R. M., N. W. corner, thence S. 110 chains to N. line of S. R. M. location No. 13, thence E. 20 chains, N. 20 chains, E. to west line of lot six, N. and W. to place of commencement, containing 640 acres more or less.

No. 16. Commencing at a post planted on a branch of Gold River, W. Coast, Vancouver Island, and marked S. R. M., N. W. corner, thence running S. 80 chains, E. 80 chains, N. 80 chains, W. 80 chains to place of commencement.

No. 17. Commencing at a post planted on a branch of Gold River, W. Coast, Vancouver Island, and marked S. R. M., S. W. corner, thence running N. 80 chains, W. 80 chains, S. 80 chains, E. 80 chains to place of commencement.

No. 18. Commencing at a post planted on a branch of Gold River, W. Coast, Vancouver Island, and marked S. R. M., S. E. corner, thence running N. 80 chains, W. 80 chains, S. 80 chains, E. 80 chains to place of commencement.

No. 19. Commencing at a post planted on a branch of Gold River, W. Coast, Vancouver Island, and marked S. R. M., N. E. corner, thence running S. 80 chains, W. 80 chains, N. 80 chains, E. 80 chains to place of commencement.

No. 20. Commencing at a post planted on a branch of Gold River, about 3 miles from W. line of lot 6, and marked S. R. M., N. E. corner, thence S. 40 chains, W. 160 chains, N. 40 chains, S. 160 chains to place of commencement.

No. 21. Commencing at a post planted on a branch of Gold River, about three miles from W. line of lot six, and marked S. R. M., S. E. corner, thence running N. 40 chains, W. 160 chains, S. 40 chains, E. 160 chains to place of commencement.

No. 22. Commencing at a post planted on Gold River, on N. line of lot six, W. Coast, Vancouver Island, and marked S. R. M., S. W. corner, thence N. 80 chains, E. 80 chains, S. 80 chains, W. 80 chains to place of commencement.

No. 23. Commencing at a post planted on Gold River, on N. line of lot six, W. Coast, Vancouver Island, and marked S. R. M., S. E. corner, thence N. 60 chains, W. 160 chains, S. 60 chains, E. 160 chains to place of commencement.

No. 24. Commencing at a post planted 40 chains E. from N. E. corner of lot six, W. Coast, Vancouver Island, and marked S. R. M., S. E. corner, thence running N. 160 chains, W. 40 chains, S. 160 chains, E. 40 chains to place of commencement.

No. 25. Commencing at a post planted 40 chains E. from N. E. corner of lot six, W. Coast, Vancouver Island, and marked S. R. M., S. W. corner, thence running N. 160 chains, E. 40 chains, S. 160 chains, W. 40 chains to place of commencement.

Vancouver Island, Dec. 21st, 1907.

SAMUEL RAE MACCLINTON.
JAMES CROSS, Agent.

How to Be Healthy and Beautiful

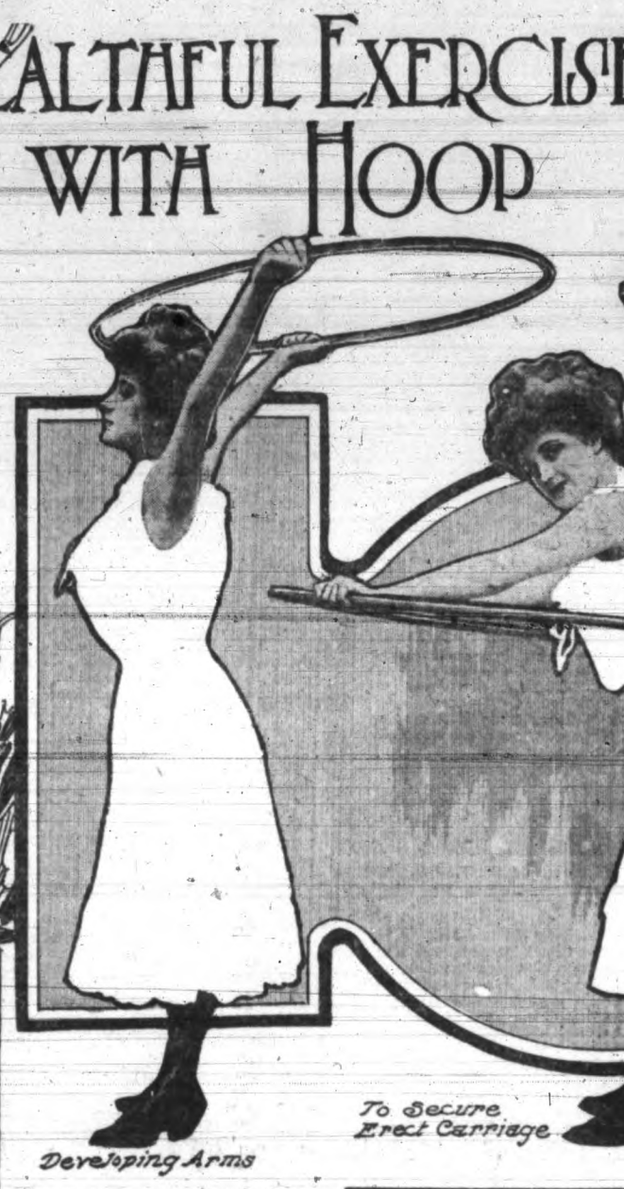
Healthful Exercises with Hoop



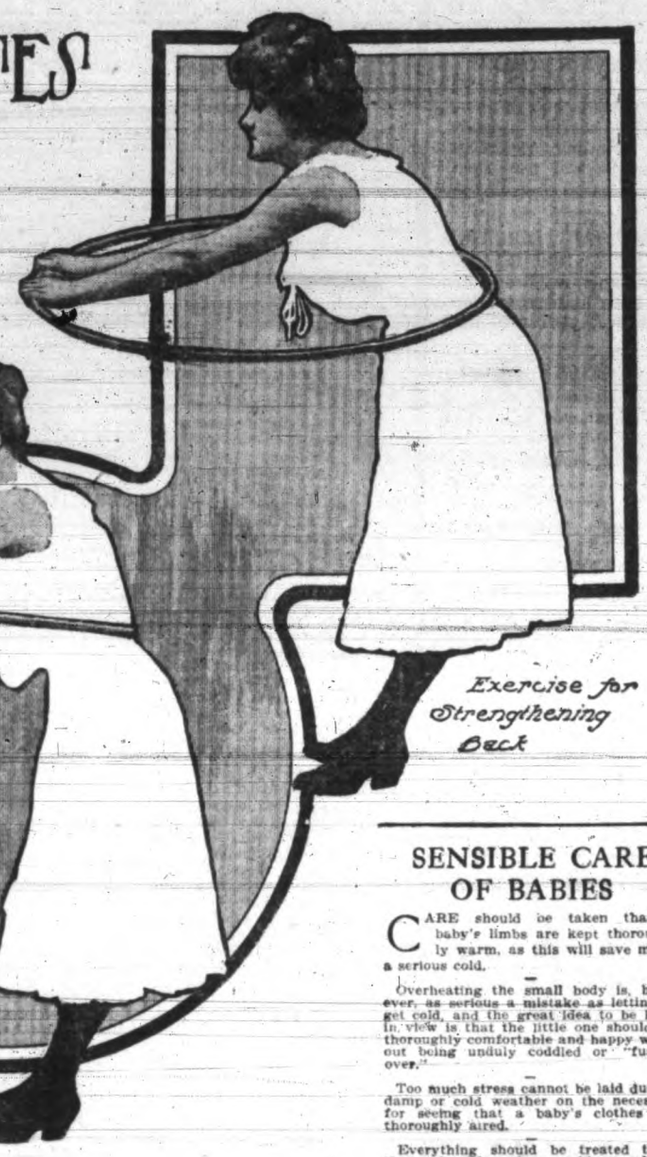
Acquiring the Fashionable Waist



Reducing Hips



Developing Arms



To Secure Erect Carriage

Exercise for Strengthening Back

HOOP exercises are the latest method of securing a beautiful figure and a correct carriage by strengthening and straightening the spine.

The nicest part of all is that not much exertion is required in practicing the exercises.

In the acquisition of grace and beauty one cannot dodge exercise successfully any more than they can dodge the tax collector or death.

Judicious exercise is to the discordant body what the piano tuner is to the run-down piano.

The girl who joins a gymnasium class and goes through various exercises and drills and movements with her mind wandering off into forty-five different states had better save the money she is spending on her classes.

For she is receiving few benefits.

But the one who applies herself, who practices the lighter forms of exercise with her mind fully active as to the benefits sought for, will be rewarded with a fine, healthy, graceful body.

For the best all-around development of women in general exercise of more or less moderate type is necessary.

This work, to be truly beneficial, should be regularly and systematically followed.

A woman cannot have flabby muscles, a weak chest, a stiff, unwieldy waist line and unexercised joints and be graceful.

The exercises given on this page will benefit these physical deficiencies and bring about the condition of gracefulness.

One of the first and most important exercises is the exercise for strengthening and straightening the back.

SWAYING EXERCISE

For this one must bend over slightly and slowly sway the upper part of the body around as if the waist were a pivot on which the trunk revolved.

Practice swinging first to the right and then to the left. The effect on the waist line in making it flexible and graceful will be most noticeable if practiced regularly.

Many women have the confused notion that to drawl and be lazy and languid looking is to be graceful.

These women are just as abnormal and a great deal more enervating to come across than the intense woman who dashes at everything and who is far more apt to knock a thing over than to pick it up.

The graceful woman is never too quick or too slow. She never hurries unless it is absolutely necessary.

Neither is she affectedly slow.

The girl or woman of today who is unattractive and plain is so because she does not know how to be otherwise, or she is indifferent to her appearance.

She has come to realize that beauty of one kind brings along beauty of another kind.

That the woman who cultivates a correct carriage, a clear skin and a sweet, smiling face finds it desirable to grow a heart to match it, and gradually realizes the far-reaching effects of genuine loveliness.

Advice to Correspondents by Mrs. Henry Symes

Remedy for Sleeplessness

INSOMNIA—One of the best remedies for sleeplessness is to lie perfectly still in bed, close the eyes, and then, with the lids still closed, raise the eyes to as high a point as possible. At first there may be a consequent straining of the muscles, and when this is noted it will be well to stop for the night; but a repetition of the practice will undoubtedly bring about the desired result.

A good rubbing down with a coarse Turkish towel will often produce sleep and soothe the unquiet nerves when one has tossed about for hours trying to get to sleep. It is said that an onion taken at dinner, or lettuce eaten before retiring, is also very effective in some cases.

Lying awake need not be as dismal as some people make it. If everything possible is done to prepare for rest, the habit of falling asleep at once is not long delayed.

A warm bath, taken just before going to bed, assists in bringing on sleep. A certain amount of digestible food, taken before retiring, as, for instance, a glass of warm milk or a glass of warm water, will assist in relieving the congestion of the brain.

The use of drugs to produce sleep should be avoided, as it is attended with a considerable danger, and any one who comes to rely upon them is in a pitiable condition. In any case, I would not advise their administration, unless only by controlled by the physician's advice.

Henna Stain

N. C.—Henna stain will not make the hair brown. It simply causes the brown hair to take on an auburn or reddish tint. To make it, take an ounce of the leaves, steep in a quart of water until you have about a pint. Apply liquid, paste and all, after the hair has been shampooed and dried. It is necessary to shampoo the hair again after the henna has been used.

The henna is absolutely harmless, and you can use it as much and as often as you like.

Acquiring the Fashionable Back

FLESHY.—Your question is a bit unusual. One of the necessities in acquiring the fashionable back so much sought after this season is the proper mirror. The proper mirror should reach from the floor to the height of a woman's head. With it a woman can study her figure and correct the defects in her back. Stooping makes the back grow fat and lumpy. The woman who stands up straight will keep her back in the correct shape. Stand flat against a door and exercise with your arms. This will make the back grow straighter.

Shoulder movements will take the superfluous fat off the back. Lift your right shoulder as high as you can, twist it, then lower it. Next, move the shoulder in its socket in circular fashion. Lift your right shoulder, describe a circle with your arm, lower your shoulder and let your arm fall to your side.

Try this for half a dozen times.

Prevent the Return of Blackheads

H. R. S.—To prevent the return of the blackheads, it may be well to use a complexion brush to stimulate the circulation. If you prevent the blackheads from coming, the pimples will stay away, for they are the result of the blackheads. Sometimes the application of lemon juice or alcohol will remove blackheads.

The lemon is best applied by cutting it across in halves and putting it directly on the face. The alcohol is put on a soft cloth and then applied to the spots around the nose and then where the blackheads mostly appear.

Hair Dye

READER.—Formula for hair dye: One-half ounce of sugar of lead, one-half ounce of lac sulphur, one-half ounce of essence of bergamot, one-half gill of alcohol, three ounces of glycerine, one-half ounce of tincture of cantharides, one-half ounce of ammonia. Mix all in one pint of water.

Apply to the roots of the hair, which must be clean. If any other preparation has been used it must be thoroughly washed away with hot water and soap.

Improving the Figure

AWKWARD.—The first thing to do is to question yourself as to whether you sit properly. Instead of sitting down in any sort of fashion, as you say you do, make it a point to always sit well back in your chair, so that the weight of your body will rest upon the bones designed for that purpose, at the base of the back; then let your shoulders rest comfortably against the back of the chair and hold the head easily erect. Such a position is not only the most graceful, but it also restful and permits one to breathe correctly.

To relax properly, the body should be in a perfectly easy, natural position, with every muscle relaxed. One should sleep on the left side or right side, but never on the back. Let the head be thrown back upon a pillow which is not too high. Such a position induces healthful sleep, which is one of the prime beautifiers. Late hours and sleeping on one's back are sure to produce dreams and nightmares, which are great beauty robbers.

There is no more healthful exercise for improving the figure than walking. A correct daily walk is certainly a great aid to health and beauty. Remember to carry the body erect and breathe deeply.

When standing be sure that the weight of the body is equally distributed. Stand with the feet close together, the abdomen well back and the chest expanded.

Tooth Paste

E. T.—A delightful toothpaste may be made thus: Eight ounces of precipitated chalk, four ounces of powdered white castile soap, four ounces of powdered orris root, forty drops of oil of sassafras, eighty drops of oil of bay. Honey sufficient to form into a paste.

Lines From the Nose to the Corners of the Mouth

WRINKLES.—Lines from either side of the nose to the corner of the mouth are most annoying. Apply orange skin food with the round and round motion with the finger tips. Place the first finger at the top of the line and the thumb underneath, and hold the finger stationary and rub the thumb upward as if ironing the skin. Bathe the face every morning with cold water.

To rid one's countenance of lines, go to a first-class massage operator and have her treat each line individually. The use of electricity is also very good.

Developing Cream

ANNIE.—An excellent cream for developing use is made by combining two ounces of lanolin and one ounce of cocoa butter. They may be combined by melting over a slow fire.

Remember that it is the friction as well as the cream that fills out the little fat cells and tissues.

Chapped Hands

ELSIE—Chapped hands often prove very troublesome in winter.

Many persons are not careful enough in drying their hands thoroughly. It is a good plan to have on hand a simple lotion or a jar of oatmeal with which to rub the hands immediately after drying.

A Tonic for Very Dry Hair

R. S. D.—If you desire a good tonic for very dry hair, try the following formula: Sixteen ounces of castor oil, twenty-four ounces of alcohol, five drams of tincture of cantharides, one dram of oil of bergamot, ten drops of oil of rose.

Mix, macerate for several days, agitate again and strain.

Child's Milk Teeth

MOTHER—All of the first or milk teeth are usually cut by the end of the second year. These teeth number twenty in all, ten in the upper and ten in the lower jaw. The first teeth should be kept as scrupulously clean as a permanent set.

A soft toothbrush dipped in a solution of boracic acid and water should be used night and morning as soon as the child is past the infantile age of existence.

When the second teeth appear, usually about the seventh year, they should be carefully watched, and care should be taken to see that they come through in a healthy, regular condition. In case of any irregularity, a good dentist should be consulted.

Good teeth mean good digestion, and good digestion means good health. If children's teeth are looked after when they are young, they are far more likely to grow into healthy men and women than if their teeth are neglected.

Tooth Powder

CORA—You can prepare a tooth powder as follows: Six ounces of powdered orris root, one-half ounce of powdered prepared chalk, one ounce of powdered castile soap, one-half ounce of powdered sugar, one-half dram of wintergreen. Mix well, and sift repeatedly. A firm brush is best for cleansing the teeth.

Occasionally use dental floss, and by all means have a reliable dentist examine your teeth every month or so.

When Powder Does Not Adhere

S. F. G.—When powder does not adhere nicely to the complexion it is because the powder is not right, or because the complexion is too dry. Anoint the surface every night with orange-flower skin food.

With wind, sun, soap and water, and every other complexion-destroying condition a good lotion or skin food is an absolute necessity to a woman who would preserve her complexion.

Chilblains

FOOTSORE—Soak the feet in brine, or in water in which potatoes have been boiled, or make a good bran water and add several teaspoonfuls of muriate of ammonia, or rub them with spirits of turpentine.

An excellent remedy is to paint them with equal parts of tincture of iodine and a solution of ammonia morning and evening. Any of these remedies will be helpful.

For Removing Moth Patches

M. B.—You will find this very good for removing moth patches: Ten grams of lemon butter, ten grams of castor oil, twenty centigrams of oxide of zinc, ten centigrams of white precipitate, ten drops of essence of rose.

Apply to the moth patch night and morning.

Eye Cup Helpful

NELLIE—The frequent use of an eye cup filled with tepid water and a solution of boracic acid will strengthen and rest the eyes and allay any inflammation.

For Corns and Bunions

SALESLADY.—Badly inflamed corns are dangerous, and you should see a physician about them; but if it is an ordinary corn it will readily succumb to home treatment. For the hard corn soak the feet a half hour in warm water and remove as much of the corn as possible, being careful.

Bind over it a clove or garlic macerated in vinegar. Pursue this treatment for a week, and at the end of that time the corn will disappear. Should it return, repeat the treatment. A piece of lemon cut fine is often used instead of the garlic or clove.

It is best to remove all inflammation by using carbolic salve. After soaking pick out the little red corn without pain and then apply the lemon or clove. For the soft corns which you complain of, soak your feet in hot water and apply tincture of iodine.

Or wrap a rag soaked in turpentine around the toe night and morning.

It is well to remember that too large shoes are just as great producers of corns and bunions as too small a shoe.

Many persons make the mistake of buying shoes half a size too large for their children's feet, with the idea that they will grow to them. Quite true, they will grow to them, but, in the meantime, the stockings wrinkle in the shoes, making the little feet tender and sore, and if persisted in will soon cause corns and bunions to appear.

Irritation in the Throat

DISTRESSED.—One of the simplest remedies for the trouble you complain of is lemonade made without the addition of water. Grate the rind from one lemon and squeeze the juice from two over about two teaspoonfuls of sugar. Be very careful to grate only the yellow as the white gives a bitter flavor.

Add the juice and grated rind of orange, let this stand ten or fifteen minutes, then strain through a cloth. The result is a syrup which is refreshing, and which quickly relieves the irritation in your throat which you complain of.

Powder for Dark Skin

BRUNETTE.—A cream colored powder is usually the best for the dark or olive complexion. You can secure this powder at any drug store that handles toilet articles.

To get the red tints in your hair, shampoo your hair carefully and apply the henna stain. Let this dry in the hair, then shampoo again with soap and hot water. The henna is harmless and makes only the slightest change in the color of one's hair.

To Develop the Hips

T. S.—Many a woman who has very small hips can improve her figure by learning to stand properly and wearing a good corset that gives a curved outline. Small hips, however, are quite the fashion this season.

You can extract the juice from cucumbers by slicing them. Add a little water and allow to simmer slowly until they are soft. Strain through a cloth and let it cool, then add a little alcohol to preserve it.

Crust on Infant's Head

R. E. M.—It often happens that a crust will form on an infant's head. Apply sweet oil or olive oil.

Sponge occasionally with a weak solution of crystallized boric acid, one-half teaspoonful of the acid to one quart of hot water.

For Increasing the Growth of Hair

ANNA—One of the best tonics for increasing the growth of the hair is as follows: One dram of bisulphate of quinine, one-half ounce of tincture of cantharides, seven ounces of listerine. Rub into the scalp night and morning.

THE BUSINESS GIRL'S FOOD

IT should be understood at the start that the brain workers and those whose duties prevent their taking exercise should have only the simplest, most easily digested foods.

The best meats are beef, mutton and poultry. Pork should rarely be eaten, and veal but seldom. The mutton should be well done, but the beef underdone. Fried things should always be avoided by the girl who takes little exercise and who works in an office.

Eggs cooked in any way except fried are very good indeed, as are fresh green vegetables, and, above all, fruit, which should take the place of pastry and sweets.

The breakfast should be light. It should begin with fruit, either raw or cooked; next a cereal, two soft-boiled eggs and a few pieces of whole-wheat bread.

This, with a cup of coffee, is enough for any woman. If she carries out this program each day she begins her work with food that is nourishing but easily digested.

The raw egg diet with milk is one of the most nourishing habits that can be adopted.

An egg broken in a glass with a little salt and pepper sprinkled on it, or two eggs broken in a glass of rich milk or cream, will do wonders toward building up a tired, run-down body.

The business girl's luncheon should be as hearty as she cares for, but she should choose soup instead of coffee for this meal.

She should remember to leave pastries severely alone, and that to eat in a hurry and bolt her food is to acquire the quick lunch habit, to invite indigestion and its trail of evils.

If the system craves sweets, indulge occasionally in old-fashioned confectionery of pure make. Sweets are absolutely necessary to some systems, and instead of taking it in pastry it will be much better to take pure sugar.

Dinner should be eaten slowly and restfully. The meal should consist of meats and vegetables, and always a crisp salad.

SENSIBLE CARE OF BABIES

CARE should be taken that a baby's limbs are kept thoroughly warm, as this will save many a serious cold.

Overheating the small body is, however, as serious a mistake as letting it get cold, and the great idea to be kept in view is that the little one should be thoroughly comfortable and happy without being unduly coddled or "fussed over."

Too much stress cannot be laid during damp or cold weather on the necessity for seeing that a baby's clothes are thoroughly aired.

Everything should be treated to a thorough airing after washing, and before putting them on they should again be hung out in a room where the air is fresh and dry for a few hours.

Cotton material should never be worn next to a baby's skin, as this will not absorb the perspiration, a fact which is of sufficient importance to speak for itself.

Bathing a baby should always be done at the same time every morning. It is not at all healthy or right to keep a baby unwashed till late in the day. It is also contrary to all laws of health to give the baby food and bathe it directly afterward, for no child, however young, should have a bath on a full stomach. This same rule applies if only milk has been given.

The bath of a child should be given at least an hour after food has been taken, and the heat of the water should be tested by a competent person.

In dressing a baby for a walk it is far better to lay it on the bed than to hold it in one's lap, as this does not necessitate a constant disturbance of the infant if any article is required that has to be fetched.

Never dress it immediately after it has been fed, as the movements upset its digestion and, naturally, make it cross and irritable.

If time is a consideration, it is a far better expedient to dress it before feeding it.

Children very often stand simple colds badly, and in them especially the cold is apt to travel downward until bronchitis or even an inflammation of the lungs is set up. This is especially true of young babies.

A cold in the head in an infant must always be regarded seriously. It interferes very materially with the ability of the infant to suck, and so the nutrition of the little patient is more or less impaired. Not only so, but infants suffering from cold in the head very readily develop bronchitis by extension of the cold to the chest.

Common sources of colds in children are the wearing of damp boots, sitting in draughty schoolrooms, sleeping in rooms with closed windows, and, perhaps, in certain cases, overclothing. It is a mistake to put too many clothes on a young child. He is apt to become overheated, and so more readily chilled afterward.

Children who are specially liable to colds should be carefully examined by a doctor, and should be given cod liver oil. By the latter we mean a genuine emulsion such as any good chemist puts up himself.

All forms of patent emulsions are expensive, and, moreover, contain far too little oil.

Tales Told by Thumbs

THE thumb which bends back easily personifies great adaptability, extravagance, brilliancy and versatility.

The owner of such a thumb is at home in changing circumstances; in fact, is home anywhere; is generous, sympathetic, sentimental and, as a rule, improvident.

They are easily reached through their hearts, and it is difficult for them to pass a beggar on the street without contributing a mite.

The owner of a stiff thumb is practical, matter of fact, economical, exacting and weighs everything carefully.

He is the possessor of a strong will and is stubbornly determined.

He is cautious, reserved and seldom impressionable or cares to invite confidence.

Such a person has a great power to accumulate by plodding.

The owner of a stiff thumb cannot make his money as easily, nor has he the power of making as much, as the more limber thumbed individual, but what he makes he is generally able to hold.

He is no extremist and enjoys a quiet life, seldom cares to flaunt, is not erratic, and prefers to stick to one thing.

Real Estate Advertisements, Victoria District

Real Estate

SAANICH ROAD.

48½ acres, nice house and good outbuildings, 5 acres beautiful bearing orchard. Price, including stock and implements and part furniture $8,500

SHAWNIGAN DISTRICT.

485 acres, about 60 acres cleared, fine residence and good farm buildings. Price only $7,000

LANGFORD LAKE.

5-acre blocks fronting on the lake, at, per acre..$50

1,000 American-Canadian Oil at 15c.

A. W. MORE
34 BROAD ST.
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BILLS DRAWN UP CARELESSLY

ATTORNEY GENERAL AKNOWLEDGES FAULT

He Will Bring Measure in Line With John Oliver's Suggestion.

There has been manifested from year to year under the present government a decided carelessness in the framing of bills. The measures come down to the House in anything like satisfactory shape, and often fail to convey the ideas which the government has in view. The original assessment act as introduced was one of the most glaring examples, but scarcely a bill comes down that is not open to the same objection. The result has been that the opposition has been called upon from session to session to whip the government measures into shape.

Yesterday the attorney-general, Vancouver's greatest wonder, W. J. Bowser, had to acknowledge that John Oliver's criticism of the coal tax amending act made a few days ago, was well taken and that the bill would be redrafted along the lines suggested by the farmer from Delta. After the defence which the attorney-general and other members of the government made of the section as it originally stood, this must be acknowledged to have been a signal success for Mr. Oliver. The bill as originally framed would have permitted the government to go back for years and again tax companies that had paid already.

The railway exemption bill was again before the House yesterday in committee and for a considerable time the question of Stuart Henderson's amendment to enforce the employment of white labor upon any companies that took advantage of the exemption was subjected to consideration. The premier and members of the government put up the same objection as had been previously advanced. This was that the bill would be in danger of disallowance at Ottawa if this amendment was inserted. The absurdity of this contention was shown by the leader of the opposition and his supporters, the records being produced to show that no ground existed for this. The government, however, would have nothing of such an amendment, but insisted upon passing a substantive amendment by which the government are made the judges as to whether the railway companies getting exemption are to be allowed to employ alien labor.

Press Gallery, Feb. 6th.

The House met at 2.30 o'clock.

By Message.

Hon. Mr. McBride introduced a bill to amend the Constitution Act, being a duplicate of the act already on the order paper, which it was discovered had not complied with the formality of being ushered in by message from His Honor, this omission being corrected in this case. The bill provides for the proposed new portfolio to be created out of the division of the lands and works departments.

Frowned Down Applause.

The speaker observed that it had been brought to his notice that applause from the public galleries had followed some of the speeches on the preceding day, and stated that a reoccurence of the same would entail the removal of the persons responsible.

New Bill.

The attorney general introduced a bill to amend the Attachment of Debts Act.

Questions Answered.

J. McK. Yorston asked the chief commissioner of lands and works the following questions:

Re expenditure of $48,110.44 as per abstract of revenue and expenditure for six months ending 31st December, 1907:

1. What firms of surveyors were engaged in this work?
2. How much was paid to each firm of surveyors so engaged?
3. What work has been accomplished (approximately)?

Hon. F. J. Fulton replied as follows:

J. H. Gray, Bulkley valley, range V., Coast district, surveyed 53,936 acres, $13,484; lake and river traverse, 29.9 miles at $50, $1,995; adjustment of old surveys, 18.7 miles at $50, $935; connection lines for new surveys, 130.5 miles at $50, $6,525. Total $22,939.

A. W. Harvey, Cassiar district, Kispiox valley, surveyed 25,645 acres, $5,129; lake and river traverse, $3,126. Total $8,255.

Gore & McGregor, Cariboo district and coast, traverse of trail from Quesnel to surveyed townships (Fraser lake) surveyed 54,520 acres, $12,961.

E. P. Colley, range IV., Coast district, surveyed 93.32 miles at $50 per mile, $4,666; survey and report on trail, Bella Coola to Ootsa lake (153 miles) $200. Total $4,866. Grand total, $49,021.

Factory Bill.

A. E. McPhillips moved the second reading of the bill for the protection of persons employed in factories.

He explained that the idea of this bill was taken from legislation which had obtained in the northern country and elsewhere for some years. It was designed to compel employers to observe proper safeguards for the protection of employees working among dangerous machinery and to militate for their physical well-being. Whilst here might not exist in this province the same inspiration for such a measure as in the great industrial centres of the world, there were cases where its provisions might be exercised with advantage. The bill provided among other things that no male children under the age of fifteen years should be employed in factories. It also provided that the Lieut.-Governor might from time to time by order in council, notice of which shall be published in The British Columbia Gazette, prohibit the employment of girls under the age of eighteen years and of boys under the age of sixteen in factories, the work in which is deemed by the Lieut.-Governor in council to be dangerous or unwholesome.

The act also provided that it shall not be lawful for a young girl or woman to be employed for more than eight hours in one day, nor more than forty-eight hours in any one week, unless a different appointment of hours of labor per day has been made for the sole purpose of giving a shorter day's work on Saturday. Provision was also made for such matters as sanitary conditions, overcrowding, ventilation and other matters looking to the physical and moral well-being of the persons employed. Mr. McPhillips concluded by urging that the act should be put into force at the earliest possible date, and that the appointment of the inspectors, provided for therein, be made as soon as possible.

J. H. Hawthornthwaite supported the bill. He pointed out that similar legislation had been in force in Great Britain since 1876, where it had been found absolutely necessary for the protection of the working classes, including men, women and children, against the heartless exploitation of the capitalist class. He predicted that the legislation would not be effective to the extent they desired. For instance, there were the Shop Regulation Act, another bill of the member for the Islands, as to which no effective endeavors had been made to enforce it. The law forbidding the employment of Orientals under ground was another instance of an act which was openly violated, and there were many instances of a similar kind. He directed the attention of the attorney-general to this, reason for which, he said, was found in the predominant influence of the corporations on the provincial government.

The motion passed.

Master and Servant Act.

The bill to amend the Master and Servant Act passed its third reading.

A Labor Bill.

Mr. McInnes (Socialist), moved the second reading of the bill to prevent discrimination against members of trade unions, which stipulated in effect that an agreement that an employee shall not become, or shall cease to be a member of a labor organization shall be unlawful; also that it shall be unlawful to ask any person whether he is a member of a labor organization. In supporting the bill he commented on the good work done by labor organizations in raising the standard of efficiency among workmen, and in disseminating the gospel of self-respect and good behavior.

The debate was adjourned on motion of the premier.

Coal Tax Amendment.

On the order being reached for the third reading of the Coal Tax Act, the attorney-general rose to observe that he had discovered that Mr. Oliver's point as to the obscurity of one of its sections was more serious than he had at first adjudged. He asked that the order for the third reading be discharged and that the bill be recommitted tomorrow to enable him to interject an amendment covering the point. The debated section read as follows:

"Every owner of a coal mine shall pay to the minister of finance a tax of five cents per ton, of two thousand two hundred and forty pounds, upon all coal (except on shipments to coke ovens in this province) which, between the first day of July, 1900, and the first day of July, 1908, has been or shall be shipped, exported or in any way delivered."

As to this Mr. Oliver took the ground that it was susceptible to the construction that a tax of five cents a ton was to be imposed upon all coal mined since 1900, whether such coal had already paid taxes or not.

J. A. Macdonald said he understood that the royalties paid by the Crow's Nest Company were paid under protest, and pointed out that they were subject to a stipulation as to the maximum price at which their coal should be sold, which did not attach to other companies. He asked if the Crow's Nest concern was to be put on the same basis as the other companies?

Hon. Mr. Tatlow: "Yes, from the 1st of July."

Parker Williams asked if it was intended to do away with the five cents per ton royalty.

Hon. Mr. Tatlow replied in the affirmative.

The bill was slated for re-commitment, as asked by the attorney-general.

Railway Assessment.

The bill to amend the Railway Assessment Act was again committed, Price Ellison in the chair.

Hon. W. J. Bowser continued the debate on the amendment moved by the member for Yale, to provide that white men only should be employed on the railway undertakings exempted under the act. He cited a number of cases, and opinions of the late Hon. David Mills, minister of justice, to support the contention that the amendment would occasion the disallowance of the bill. The minister of justice had, he said, taken the position that unless the anti-alien clauses were eliminated from provincial bills passed in 1898 and in the two years following, that they would be disallowed.

J. A. Macdonald intimated that these opinions were based on the "anti-alien" idea, which was different from that in the amendment before the House. The term alien included every person of any other nationality who might come into the province.

Stuart Henderson said it was unnecessary to go back to 1898 for precedents. There were acts passed as late as 1903 which were not disallowed by the Dominion government.

Hon. Mr. McBride: "They did not contain the same clause."

Mr. Henderson: "Yes, practically the same. There was the act regulating the employment of labor upon subsidized works. This act was not disallowed. And it was almost identical with the case before the House, except that the legislature was in a stronger position with respect to the bill."

The Attorney-General: "There is no condition there as to labor."

Stuart Henderson: "Yes there is a condition as to labor. The act says that no money shall be granted until the grantee shall have entered into an agreement as to the labor to be employed on the subsidized works."

The Attorney-General: "That does not say that no Oriental shall be employed."

Mr. Henderson: "It may be a fair wage clause or it may be a clause such as I have proposed here." He then cited the Liquor License Amendment Act of 1900, wherein it is stipulated that no license shall be issued to any person of the Indian race, which was more extensive than the clause he wanted to insert in this bill.

The Attorney-General: "That has nothing to do with immigration. I ask my hon. friend to give us some legislation which has not been disallowed."

Mr. Henderson: "I am doing that." The attorney-general, he said, had gone back to 1898 to get authorities. All that was changed, and the Dominion government had not followed the policy laid down by the Hon. David Mills in 1893. And this question had been set further at rest by a decision of the Privy Council.

The Attorney-General: "Will you give me a citation from the Privy Council?"

Mr. Henderson: "There is the Toma Homma case for one."

The Attorney-General: "The Toma Homma case had nothing to do with the question at all. That case had to do with the Election Act."

Mr. Henderson: "I've found another section here prohibiting aliens from voting at municipal elections."

The Attorney-General: "Those cases are all in connection with elections."

Mr. Henderson: "No. The first case I cited has nothing to do with elections. It says the Lieut.-Governor may make arrangements as to labor employed on certain work. And in another it is provided that no liquor license shall be issued to any person of the Indian race. My amendment is not so extensive as that. It only excludes Orientals and does not affect any persons who may be on the voters' list of the province."

The Attorney-General: "Did not the Hon. Chas. Fitzpatrick promise to make the Election Act so as to give Japanese votes?"

Mr. Henderson: "That has been entirely changed by the judgment in the Toma Homma case." In support of this statement he read a pronouncement by Hon. Chas. Fitzpatrick in effect that his recommendation as to Japanese enfranchisement was subject to the determination of the Privy Council, which had decided favorably to the province.

Hon. Mr. McBride: "That is not on all fours with this case."

Mr. Henderson: "Yes it is. Toma Homma was to be put on the voters' list. And the question came up whether the exclusion of that man from the voters' list was not interfering with Chap. 91 of the B. N. A. Act dealing with aliens. And it was held that the province had undoubted jurisdiction in the matter." He questioned the attorney-general's argument that the province was excluded from dealing with the E. & N. on the ground that they operated under a Dominion charter, pointing out that the very bill before the House proposed to relieve the company of taxes put upon it by the province. In the Subsidy Act of 1903 which he had cited the government was given power to make any conditions with respect to labor. And his amendment was well within the powers admitted to be constitutional, as expressed in that legislation. In this case the government proposed to exempt a railway from taxation, as they put it, in view of a bonus, and his amendment proposed to attach certain conditions, with respect to labor, thereto.

Hon. Mr. McBride argued that the government had gone as far as they could in the amendment proposed by the finance minister. He again contended that Mr. Henderson's amendment would occasion the disallowance of the bill and repeated his assurance that the government would do all in its power, in making the agreement with the railway companies to protect the interests of labor.

J. A. Macdonald pointed out that there was a wide difference between the term "alien," which had raised the constitutional question in the mind of Hon. David Mills, and "Oriental," as used in the amendment of the member for Yale.

The question was then put and Mr. Henderson's amendment was defeated on a straight party vote.

Mr. Hawthornthwaite moved to add the following to section 2:

"Provided that such exemption shall only be granted upon the express condition that the lowest wages paid to any workman for unskilled labor shall not less than $2.50 per day."

Hon. Mr. McBride opposed the amendment. In substitution thereof he proposed that the following stipulations be inserted:

"That such exemption shall only be granted on express conditions: (1) That no aliens shall be employed on the railway under construction unless it is demonstrated to the satisfaction of the Lieutenant-Governor in Council that the work cannot proceed without the employment of such aliens: (2) That every exemption from taxation granted under this act shall be subject to the conditions that the workmen, laborers or servants employed in or about the construction and operation of the railway in aid of which such exemption from taxation is granted shall be paid such rate of wages as may be currently payable to workmen, laborers or servants engaged in similar occupations in the district in which such railway is constructed and operated."

J. A. Macdonald moved in amendment that the word "white" be inserted in the second last line of section 2, to make it more effective in the interests of white labor.

The amendment to the amendment was accepted.

J. A. Macdonald called attention to the fact that the government had employed the word "alien" as to which they were apparently constitutionally averse before, in the amendment above quoted. He suggested that the word "Asiatics" would more effectively meet the case.

Hon. Mr. McBride contended that the word alien was less likely to alienate the constitutionality of the act than the word "Asiatics."

Mr. Hawthornthwaite said the government might as well use the word "Chechaco," as it would be all the same. It was well known, he said, that large numbers of Japanese had secured naturalization papers to work in the fisheries of the province, and the word "alien" would be absolutely useless with respect to them.

J. A. Macdonald added that the government proposed to use a term on which, according to their own argument, provincial bills had been found to be ultra vires of the legislature. The question was put and the premier's amendment was adopted. The bill was reported complete with amendments.

Municipal Elections.

The bill to consolidate and amend the law relating to electors and elections in municipalities was read a second time and referred to the municipal committee.

Referred to Committee.

The order for the second reading of the bill to amend the Municipal Incorporation Act was discharged and the bill was referred to the municipal committee.

New Westminster Bill.

The bill granting to the corporation of the city of New Westminster certain lands in said city for park purposes was read a second time on motion of the chief commissioner of lands and works.

Municipal Clauses Bill.

The order for the second reading of the bill to amend the Municipal Clauses Act was discharged and the bill was referred to the municipal committee.

Quadra Street Cemetery.

The chief commissioner of lands and works moved the second reading of the bill to authorize the grant of the Quadra street cemetery lands to Victoria. The motion passed.

G. T. P. Correspondence.

Hon. Mr. McBride presented a return of correspondence between the government and the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company with respect to the Indian reserve at Prince Rupert. He explained that all the correspondence contained therein was to be found in the sessional papers.

Question of Procedure.

Before the motion to adjourn was put Mr. Hayward asked a ruling from the chair. He wanted to know whether bills might originate in the standing committees or whether they should first be introduced to the House and referred to them.

The Speaker promised to submit a written decision on the point.

The House then adjourned.

WAS IMPORTANT RAILWAY MAN

SIR HENRY TYLER AND THE GRAND TRUNK

Death Has Removed Very Prominent Figure Connected With Canadian Road.

The death of Sir Henry Tyler in London, which was announced some days ago in the telegraphic columns of the Times, removed a financier who, through his connection with the Grand Trunk Railway, was an important figure in Canadian affairs.

Sir Henry Whatley Tyler began life in the Royal Engineers, rising to a captaincy. He was born in London on March 7, 1827, the eldest son of John Chatfield Tyler. He was educated at the Royal Military Academy, Woodwich, and then entered the Royal Engineers. In 1853 he was appointed an inspector of railways under the board of trade, and in 1870 became chief inpector, in which position he continued until 1877, when he resigned to become president of the Grand Trunk Railway in Canada. This position he held until 1895, becoming well known to many Canadians, visiting the cuntry almost annually and inspecting the lines of the railway.

Three years after he became president of the Grand Trunk he entered parliament, sitting for Harwich from 1886 to 1885, and for Great Yarmouth from 1885 to 1892. He married in 1852 Margaret, daughter of Lieut.-General Sir Chas. Pasley, K. C. B. His knighthood dates from 1877, being bestowed upon him when he retired from the chief inspectorship of railways, in recognition of his services. Sir Henry was also a director of the Great Eastern Railway, and chairman of the Rhymney Iron Company. He was the author of several scientific papers read before the R. U. Service Institution, the Institute of Civil Engineers, and other learned societies. Besides his widow, he is survived by a family of eight sons and three daughters.

Windemere, of the Montreal Star, has the following appreciation of deceased:

"The death of Sir Henry Tyler at his London home at Highgate, occurred yesterday. Sir Henry was 81 years of age. In the eighties and in the first half of the nineties, he was one of the foremost Anglo-Canadian figures. From the days when as a lad of 17, when as a sapper in the Royal Engineers, he specialized on the subject, he was passionately devoted to railway work. For 18 years he was the embodiment of the Grand Trunk for its London proprietors, and through its darkest days, he magnetized them into acquiescence with his schemes. Like Father Flynn, he had a wonderful way with him. Not until that equally forceful person, the late Mr. Joseph Price, managing director of the association of American bondholders, appeared on the scene to organize an opposition, did Sir Henry Tyler's hold on the shareholders slacken. Mr. Price undermined Tyler's position from all sides, and practically made Sir Charles Rivers-Wilson president, and Charles M. Hays, general manager, to the infinite advantage both of Canada and the company. Sir Henry Tyler used to say that his dethronement from the Grand Trunk presidency was the bitterest moment of his business life. He continued in other directorships, but his consuming interest in life was gone. Pointing to the general Canadian prosperity, which succeeded his displacement, and which, with Hays' directing genius, did so much to recreate the Grand Trunk, he used to say: "See how these other fellows have all the luck!"

Only a few days ago he was to be seen cantering over Hampstead Heath, sitting as erect as a man of forty on a beautiful charger. His smart get-up, his flowing white beard, made him a notable figure in his old age."

SAYS HE IS 112.

Inmate of Union Astonishes Guardians.

Jimmy Roche, an inmate of the Sunderland workhouse, Eng., astonished the guardians at the annual Christmas gathering by claiming to be 112. The guardians have decided to investigate the statement. The man has every appearance of great age, and people who know him state he seemed very aged thirty years ago. He stales that his father fought at the battle of Waterloo, and that he himself went through the Indian Mutiny and the Crimean War.

WOMAN'S WORK IN GERMANY.

By a recent census it appeared that of some twenty-six million women in Germany, 25 per cent. were wage-earners. One-third of the entire number of German working women were engaged in agricultural pursuits. Recently it was true that there were only nine women physicians in Germany, as compared with seven hundred in Russia, and five thousand in the United States.

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(à la quina du Pérou)

—A BIG BRACING TONIC

in Indigestion, Debility, General Enfeeblement and the host of ailments attendant upon these maladies.

If you suffer from any of these diseases, why not commence this most successful treatment to-day —it will save you further suffering. *—That's the point.*

BIG BOTTLE

ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE 77

FOR CHOICE BUYS
In City Lots and Acre Property
CALL ON
CROSS & CO.
44 Fort Street Victoria, B. C.

WE SELL THE EARTH
DRURY & MACGURN
34 GOVERNMENT ST.

$2,000 TO LOAN

We have PRIVATE FUNDS to loan on improved real estate.
LOW RATE OF INTEREST if security is approved by us. We always have money to loan on good security.

McPherson and Fullerton Bros.
Phone 1458.
124 GOVERNMENT STREET.

WE
Are Prepared To
BUY
One Hundred Sections Of
TIMBER
Will Pay Cash For Same as Soon as Cruised.
Also Put Up Advertising and License Money.

Pretty Cottage
Victoria West
CLOSE TO ESQUIMALT CAR
And
ON A VALUABLE
60 FOOT LOT

Cottage is conveniently arranged, with wide hallway, 2 bedrooms, parlor, extra large diningroom with sliding doors, fine plate glass mantel and tile fireplace.

Kitchen with hot and cold water, bathroom and electric light.

Within a few years the lot (as it is situated) will be very valuable.

The Price is Only $2,650

With terms of $1,650 cash and balance at 6 per cent.

McConnell & Taylor
COR. GOVT. & FORT STS.
Upstairs.

If you are looking for an ideal home buy a couple of lots in Sidney at $125 per lot.

If you want choice and cheap FARMING OR FRUIT LAND, we have it from $5 to $100 per acre and from $ to 1,000 acre lots.

We have 4 ten years' experience in Saanich and Island property.

Take V. & S. R. P to

SIDNEY REALTY CO.
Sidney B. C.
M. A. THOMAS, MGR.

DON'T FORGET
THAT
W. C. Stewart
(Late of Brandon, Manitoba)
HAS CHANGED HIS
REAL ESTATE BUSINESS
From PROMIS BLOCK (up-stairs) to
GROUND FLOOR, 704 YATES ST.
Opposite New Merchants' Bank Building, in same office as A. Williams & Co.
Where he will always have a covered carriage to drive customers to see his own and clients' properties. No trouble to show you round if you wish to invest.

—THE—
Hub Cigar Store
HEADQUARTERS FOR ATHLETIC SPORTS.
Good Imported, Domestic and Local Cigars and Tobaccos.
LEWIS & EVANS,
Cor. Government & Trounce Ave
PHONE 12.

ORCHARD SPRAYING
WM. ROBERTSON
1345 Pembrooke Street
Has imported a Gasoline Engine and Appliances for SPRAYING, and solicits the patronage of those that require his services.

Classified and Real Estate Advertisements

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

BUILDER & GENERAL CONTRACTOR

CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS—W. Lang, Contractor and Builder, jobbing and repairing. 27 Avalon road, James Bay. Phone A812.

THOMAS CATTERALL—16 Broad street. Building in all its branches; wharf work and general jobbing. Tel. 820.

CHAS. A. M'GREGOR, 1422 Blanchard street. Jobbing trade a specialty. Twenty years' experience. Orders promptly filled. Phone B1427.

DINSDALE & MALCOLM,
Builders and Contractors,
BRICK AND STONE BUILDINGS
A SPECIALTY.
DINSDALE, 3020 Quadra St. MALCOLM, 52 Hillside Ave.

NOTICE.

Rock blasted; rock for sale for building and concrete. J. R. Williams, 408 Michigan street. 'Phone 1345.

BOOT AND SHOE REPAIRING.

NO MATTER where you bought your shoes, bring them here to be repaired. Hibbs, 2 Oriental Ave., opposite Pantages Theatre.

CHIMNEY SWEEPING.

CHIMNEYS CLEANED—Defective flues fixed, etc. Wm. Neal, 33 Quadra street. Phone 1019.

DENTISTS.

DR. LEWIS HALL, Dental Surgeon, Jewell Block, cor. Yates and Douglas streets, Victoria, B. C. Telephone—Office, 887; Residence, 122.

DYEING AND CLEANING.

PAUL'S DYEING AND CLEANING WORKS, 120 Fort street. Tel. 624.

B. C. STEAM DYEWORKS—Largest dyeing and cleaning establishment in the province. Country orders solicited. Phone 200. Hearns & Renfrew.

EDUCATIONAL.

SHORTHAND SCHOOL, 1199 Broad street. Shorthand, typewriting, bookkeeping thoroughly taught. Graduates filling good positions. E. A. Macmillan, principal.

ENGRAVERS.

GENERAL ENGRAVER. Stencil Cutter and Seal Engraver. Geo. Crowther, 13 Wharf street, opp. Post Office.

BOARDS OF TRADE, Tourist Associations, etc., should consult us when preparing guide books, advertising literature, and all kinds of illustrated folders. We group photos artistically and guarantee best results. B. C. Photo-Engraving Co., 26 Broad street.

FLOWERS.

ROSES—Just to hand, a large consignment of standard varieties in very strong plants. Your choice, $4 per doz. Flewin's Gardens, 36 South Park street.

BEDDING PLANTS FOR SALE—Geraniums, salvia, lobelia, hanging baskets, dahlias. Up-to-Date Fish Market, opposite City Hall, Douglas street.

FURRIER.

FRED. FOSTER, Taxidermist and Furrier, 42½ Johnson street.

LEGAL.

MURPHY & FISHER, Barristers, Solicitors, etc., Ottawa. Parliamentary, Departmental and Patent Office Agents. Practice before Railway Commission. Charles Murphy. Harold Fisher.

SMITH & JOHNSTON, Barristers, Solicitors, etc. Parliamentary and Departmental Agents, Agents before the Railway and other Commissions and in the Supreme and Exchequer Courts, Ottawa. Alexander Smith. W. Johnston.

MACHINISTS.

L. HAFER, General Machinist, No. 169 Government street. Tel. 930.

MEDIUM.

R. H. KNEESHAW, Medium and Healer, 175 Chatham street. Sittings daily. Test circle, Thursday night.

MERCHANT TAILORS.

GENTLEMEN—If you wish to get a swell and a perfect fitting suit, well made and trimmed, don't miss this address. Go to the reliable tailor and cutter, J. Sorensen, 32 Government St., up-stairs, over Western Union Telegraph Office. New assortment of fall goods just in.

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LOAN on house property, easy terms; no delay. Apply the B. C. Permanent Loan & Savings Company, 30 Government street.

MONEY TO LOAN on all kinds of approved security. Unredeemed pledges for sale, cheap, at 43 Johnson street.

MONUMENTS.

GRANITE AND MARBLE WORKS—Estimates given for monuments, etc. J. E. Phillips, 74 and 76 View street. Tel. B1207.

MUSIC.

FRANK J. ARMSTRONG, Violinist. Graduate of Leipsic Conservatory of Music. Private pupil of Hans Becker. Will receive pupils at 521 Michigan St. Telephone A248.

TRUCK AND DRAY.

TRUCKING—Quick service, reasonable charges. Walsh Bros., Baker's Feed Store, 540 Yates street.

WATCH REPAIRING.

A. PETCH, 99 Douglas street. Specialty of English watch repairing. All kinds of clocks and watches repaired.

SHOW CASES

We manufacture Up-to-Date Show Cases, Bank, Store, Hotel and Office Fixtures, Wall Cases, Counters, Shelving, Mantels, Desks, Art Grills and Mirrors. Order Furniture a Specialty.
Phone 1185. 131-133 Johnson St.
DICKSON & HOWES

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE TIMES

ROBERTSON & GRIFFITH.

108 GOVERNMENT ST. PHONE 1465.

TO RENT.

FINE LARGE 10-ROOMED HOUSE in Splendid Locality.

TO RENT—5-ROOM COTTAGE, all modern and in splendid shape, per month.....$25.00

6-ROOMED HOUSE, good basement, all modern, nice lawn, beautiful view, in good locality, near High school. Price for quick sale....$4,250

5-ROOMED COTTAGE, all modern, in splendid condition, on Frederick street.....$2,600

We have some FINE LOTS, on half mile radius from city centre, on easy terms. Price, each.....$650

REPLIES TO ADVERTISEMENTS.

Letters in reply to advertisements in the classified columns of the Times await claimants as follows:

LETTERS—A. B., T. L., X. Y. Z.
NUMBERS—40, 78, 98, 100, 105, 106, 111, 125, 126, 128, 146, 151, 152, 156, 160, 163, 166, 172, 339, 447, 683.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Advertisements under this head a cent a word each insertion.

MALE TEACHER wanted for South Saanich public school; salary $60 per month and free house; duties to commence March 2nd. Apply before 11th inst. to William Campbell, secretary Saanich S. B. Royal Oak.

WANTED—Man to work on farm; state wages and experience. Box 183, Times office.

MEN WANTED—In every locality in Canada to advertise our goods, tack up showcards in all conspicuous places and distribute small advertising matter. Commission or salary, $35 per month, and expenses $4 per day. Steady work the year round; entirely new plan; no experience required. Write for particulars. Wm. R. Warner Med. Co., London, Ont., Canada.

WANTED—Men and women to learn Barber Trade; Wages earned while learning; catalogue free; write Moler Barber College, Carrall St. Vancouver.

WANTED—Boy, to work on presses. Margison Bros., printers, Wharf St.

WANTED—Good camp cook; capable boy as cook's assistant; four expert tie makers. Apply Box 173, this office.

WANTED—Contract to clear land or put up..... P. H. Hall, P. O. Box 236, city.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Advertisements under this head a cent a word each insertion.

WANTED—Elderly couple to look after old couple. Apply Capt. Moore, 318 Kingston street.

INDIAN LABORERS SUPPLIED—Messrs. Harnam Singh & Co., Indian labor contractors, 288 Douglas street. Laborers supplied in any number or description on short notice; moderate terms. Telephone A 1669.

JUST ARRIVED—Full line of ladies' and children's white wear; hats clearing at less than half price. Garesche Block. R. J. Soper.

SILVER BAND MINING CO., LTD.—The annual ordinary meeting of shareholders will be held at the offices, 74 Wharf street, Victoria, on Wednesday, 12th February, 1908, at 8 p. m. F. F. Hedges, secretary-treasurer.

WATCH FOR CENTRAL PARK.

MONEY TO LOAN—On real estate and improved property. Dr. Hartman, 1319 Government street.

"THE ABERDEEN," 739 Yates St., Victoria, B. C. Private board and residence, well furnished, comfortable, home-like and select, all white labor. Mrs. J. Aberdeen Gordon.

Mrs. H. E. HOWES, psychic medium and healer, can be consulted daily. Room 7, Vernon Buildings, Douglas street.

TRIMBLE & SON, general teaming, ploughing and excavating. 17 Putman street. Phone A1439.

WANTED—Copying for a few hours each evening, manuscripts, letters, etc., neatly typewritten at reasonable rates. Apply MSS., Times Office.

JAPANESE EMPLOYMENT OFFICE—All kinds of labor supplied at short notice. 1601 Government street. Tel. 1630.

THE JAPANESE GENERAL CONTRACT CO., LTD., 29 Store street, telephone No. 1566. Labor supplied, of any number or description, on short notice.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL—Having purchased the blacksmith and carriage shop of W. A. Robertson & Son, 56 Discovery street, between Douglas and Government streets, I am now prepared to do all kinds of carriage, blacksmith, painting and horse shoeing, etc. I make a specialty of shoeing horses with corns, quarter cracks, etc. Attention is called to my change of address, and all old customers and new ones are cordially invited to give me a call. I. J. J. Fisher, 56 Discovery street.

THE LATEST sheet metal electric signs. J. Market, maker, Victoria, B. C. Phone B1265.

CONTRACTORS—We can furnish you with laborers, or any kind of men, at short notice; Poles, Slavs, Huns, Italians, Lithuanians, etc.; also several well trained monkeys. Boston Shipping Co., 18 Norfolk street, New York City.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—A girl to assist in light housework; can go home to sleep. Apply box 790, this office.

WANTED—Experienced saleslady at The Elite.

WANTED—Ladies to do plain sewing at home, whole or spare time; $4 to $12 per week. Work sent any distance, charges paid. Send stamp for full particulars. National Manufacturing Co., Montreal.

DRESSCUTTING SCHOOL—Girls wanted to learn dressmaking. Patterns cut to measure. Corner Yates and Broad streets. D. F. Sprinkling.

WANTED—Waitress at The Windsor Restaurant.

WANTED—Immediately, general servant. Apply 737 Vancouver street.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—Saturday night, black satchel, purse inside containing $44 in bills. Please return to Times; reward.

LOST—Spotted brown and white pointer; bitch; reward. 922 N. Park street.

A. B. McNEILL.

REALTY, MONEY TO LOAN. FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE.
PHONE 645. 17 TROUNCE AVE.

BUNGALOW—7 rooms, new, modern.....$4,000

NEW COTTAGE—5 rooms, furnace, etc.....$2,700

HOUSE, KING'S ROAD—7 rooms, good buy.....$1,800

COTTAGE, CLOSE IN—5 rooms....$2,000

NEW COTTAGE—6 rooms, strictly modern.....$3,650

All have been greatly reduced.

LOTS.

FAIRFIELD ESTATE.....$500 to $850

CAMOSUN AND ALFRED—Good buy at.....$750

GRANT STREET.....$700

PEARSE ESTATE—Each....$600 to $900

Good Terms.

J. STUART YATES

22 BASTION STREET, VICTORIA.

FOR SALE.

80 ACRES—Sooke District, just inside Sooke harbor.

FINE SEA FRONTAGE—At Esquimalt, about three acres, cheap.

TWO LOTS—On Victoria harbor, with large wharf and sheds and 2 large warehouses, in good condition, on easy terms.

THREE LOTS—On Yates street, with 10 stores, bringing in good rentals.

TO RENT—Large wharf at foot of Yates street, rent $120 per month.

For further particulars apply to J. STUART YATES, 22 BASTION STREET, VICTORIA.

THE MAN OUT OF A JOB

In Victoria and throughout British Columbia some men are out of work, yet it is believed that at other points labor is required. There may be many persons seeking work on the farm, in the shops, offices, etc., and we would be glad to publish advertisements from such persons, with their addresses, in order that they may be communicated with by those who may require help.

SITUATIONS WANTED

THE TIMES is anxious to be of assistance, and for the month of February will insert advertisements under the above headings, once, up to fifteen words

FREE OF CHARGE

Note.—If an additional insertion is necessary it will be given upon request.

HOUSES AND LOTS FOR SALE.

A BEAUTIFUL HOME for sale cheap and on exceptionally easy terms; situated amid rural surroundings on one of the most desirable residential streets of the city; house contains 11 rooms and is thoroughly well built; grounds include fine lawns with handsome shrubbery and garden with 24 fruit trees in good bearing. Apply 1924 Belmont ave.

FOR SALE—Good house; six rooms; in good, healthy situation, with nearly ½ acre of ground; well stocked with fruit trees, strawberries, raspberries, etc.; also $1,200 to lend. Jos. Peirson, 1214 Government street, Victoria.

A BARGAIN on account of leaving city, 6-room house; pantry, bathroom, scullery, cellar, sheds; fruit trees, all plumbing done. 1434 Vining street.

THE OWNER wishes to exchange a good Manitoba town property for close-in rentable property in Victoria. Address G. H., Times office.

WATCH FOR CENTRAL PARK.

FOR SALE—A snap, 4 roomed cottage, in splendid condition, beautiful garden and full sized lot, $600 cash and balance on terms to suit. Apply 948 View street.

FOR SALE—A beautiful home, and furniture if desired, suitable for large family or high-class boarding house, immediate delivery. Particulars, Post Office Box 88.

FOR SALE—Some of the best fruit land on the Island, convenient to city, and within 400 yards of railway station, no rock, will be sold at about half value. Apply C. H. Revercomb, 618 Trounce Ave.

FOR SALE—At January sale prices, choice acreage on Gorge water front, and other small tracts close to city. Great values in houses, bungalows, cottages, lots, etc. Apply C. H. Revercomb, 618 Trounce Ave.

ADVERTISER, leaving city, will sell some house property, lots and acreage, on small, long-continued payments at 6 per cent. interest. Would take about half surrounding values for several of the properties. No. 152, Times Office.

WATCH FOR CENTRAL PARK.

FOR SALE—9 choice large lots, on the highest part of Smith Hill, commanding elevations, magnificent views, $750 each, easy terms. Fetherston, Woodlands, Cedar Vale, Victoria.

SIDNEY—Owner wishes to sell 10 acres good land, all clear, fenced with wire, ¼ mile from Sidney station, ¼ mile from school, cheap for immediate sale. Apply Box 438, P. O., Victoria.

FOR SALE.

GOOD typewriter, printing press and magic lantern for sale at a bargain. W. M. Ritchie, P. O. box 82, city.

WATCH FOR CENTRAL PARK.

FOR SALE—Good family cow. Apply 1002 Caledonia avenue.

FOR SALE—2 nearly new 120-egg incubators and 2 brooders; also several thoroughbred Brown Leghorn cockerels. Apply C. H. Revercomb, 618 Trounce Ave.

FOR SALE—Small brougham, with pole and shafts. Apply Coachman, Fernwood, Cadboro Bay road.

HARDY CABBAGE PLANTS, 50c. per 100; $3 per 1,000. Catalogue of nursery stock free on application. M. Tolmie Nursery, Victoria.

SLAB WOOD FOR SALE—Mill slabs cut into short lengths at $3.00 per cord delivered to any part of city. B. F. Graham Lumber Co., Ltd. Phone No. 904. Orders also taken at Johns Bros'. Store

FOR SALE—Gramophone $55; records $25. Winchester rifle, 22-calibre, $6; loggers' boots, $2.50; revolver, 32-calibre, $2.75; sterling silver chain, $2.50; wedding rings, 18-K, $5; Tuxedo coat and vest, $3.50; army overcoats, $4.50. Jacob Aaronson's New and Second-Hand Store, 56 Johnson street, 4 doors below Government.

TO LET.

TO RENT—Furnished cottage on Michigan street near Dallas road; 5 rooms, bath, pantry, electric light and all modern conveniences. Inquire Hinkson, Siddall & Son, New Grand theatre bldg.

TO RENT—Nice furnished bungalow for 2 or 3 months; heated with furnace. G. W. Dean, Adelphia block, Government street.

FOR RENT—Well furnished room for two; close in. 749 Fisguard street, corner Blanchard.

TO RENT—Poultry and fruit farm, capable of carrying 2,000 chickens and 500 fruit trees. Address Box 146, this office.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—Small safe suitable for residence. 1014 Cook street.

WANTED—Old coats and vests, pants, boots and shoes, trunks, valises, shotguns, revolvers, overcoats, etc. Highest cash prices paid. Will call at any address. Jacob Aaronson's new and second-hand store, 64 Johnson street, two doors below Government street.

WANTED—Scrap brass, copper, zinc, lead, cast iron, sacks, and all kinds of bottles and rubber; highest cash prices paid. Victoria Junk Agency, 30 and 32 Store street. Phone 1336

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

MAN (24) requires any work; life experience with horses, cattle, farm work. G. R. Wilson, Duncans.

TWO men desire immediate employment, general or rough carpenter work. Apply box 188, this office.

WANTED—Employment by able-bodied man; accustomed to care of horses and cattle and farm work, or general labor. Box 186, Times office.

LODGES.

COLUMBIA LODGE, No. 2, I. O. O. F., meets every Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock in Odd Fellows' Hall, Douglas street. R. W. Fawcett, Rec. Sec., 237 Government street.

COURT CARIBOO, No. 745, I. O. F., meets in K. of P. Hall, corner Pandora and Douglas streets, on the 2nd Tuesday and 4th Monday of every month, at 8 p. m. For information inquire of Edward Parsons, Fin. Secy., 21 Chancery Chambers, Langley street.

COMPANION COURT FAR WEST, I. O. F., No. 279, meets first and third Mondays each month in K. of P. Hall, corner Douglas and Pandora streets. Mrs. E. Carlow, financial secretary, 10 Amelia street.

WOODMEN OF THE WORLD—Victoria Camp, No. 82, Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World, meets in K. of P. Hall, corner Douglas and Pandora streets, 1st and 3rd Fridays in the month. Wm. Jackson, clerk.

K. OF P.—No. 1, Far West Lodge, Friday, K. of P. Hall, cor. Douglas and Pandora Sts. H. Weber, K. of R. & S. Box 544.

VICTORIA, NO. 17, K. of P., meets at K. of P. Hall every Thursday. D. S. Mowat, K. of R. & S. Box 164.

A. O. F., COURT NORTHERN LIGHT, No. 5995, meets at K. of P. Hall 2nd and 4th Wednesdays. W. F. Fullerton, Secy.

VICTORIA LODGE, No. 1, A. O. U. W., meets every second and fourth Wednesday in month at A. O. U. W. Hall. Members of Order visiting the city cordially invited to attend. R. Dunn, recorder.

COURT VICTORIA, A. O. F., No. 8930, meets at Sir William Wallace Hall, 1st and 3rd Wednesdays. W. Noble, secretary, 144 Oswego street.

WATCH FOR CENTRAL PARK.

Best Thing in Mexico

2,000,000 ACRES AGRICULTURAL GRAZING LANDS

Partially improved and well stocked.

LAND AT 10c PER ACRE.

Entire stock at a great sacrifice. To Brokers and Investors, for money-making, this is your chance.

Particulars from Box 189 Times office.

CORDWOOD

DRY MAPLE

APPLY TO

JAMES LEIGH & SONS

POINT ELLICE SAWMILLS.

Tel. A397.

Buy The Times

LEE & FRASER,

ONTARIO STREET—Lot for.....$750

BLANCHARD STREET—Lots for...$1,200

NORTH PARK STREET, 1119—Cottage, 6 rooms, and very large lot.....$3,150

PANDORA STREET—Two lots for...$900

COLINGWOOD STREET, Esquimalt—3 large lots for sale cheap for cash.

PRIOR STREET, off Hillside ave—2 large lots for sale cheap and on easy terms.

BLACKWOOD STREET—Good lot, splendid location, easy terms.

CORNER THIRD AND BAY STREETS—2 lots for $1,200; easy terms.

Money to loan in large or small amounts. Fire and Life Insurance.

11 TROUNCE AVE., VICTORIA, B. C.

EMPIRE REALTY CO.

Real Estate and Financial Brokers.
66 YATES ST. VICTORIA, B. C.

BUY LOTS IN EMPIRE SUB-DIVISION.
$25.00 CASH.
BALANCE EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS.
EMPIRE SUB-DIVISION IS THE PRETTIEST HOMESITE IN VICTORIA CITY.
EMPIRE REALTY CO.

WE SELL THE EARTH.

DRURY & MACGURN

34 GOVERNMENT STREET.

$4,250 will buy NOW FINE TWO-STORY 8-ROOM HOUSE, nearly new; all modern; near junction, Rockland avenue and Fort street. Small cash payment. Easy terms. Now is your opportunity to buy a home.

$350 will buy CHOICE CITY LOT. (We can give you 1, 2, 3 or 4 together.) Will be worth $600 to $700 in one year. Water and sewer.

Synopsis of Canadian Northwest Homestead Regulations.

Any even numbered section of Dominion Lands in Manitoba or the Northwest Provinces, excepting 8 and 26, not reserved, may be homesteaded by any person the sole head of a family, or male over 18 years of age, to the extent of one-quarter section, of 160 acres, more or less.

Application for homestead entry must be made in person by the applicant at the office of the local Agent or Sub-Agent. Entry by proxy may, however, be made on certain conditions by the father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister of an intending homesteader.

An application for entry or inspection made personally at any Sub-Agent's office may be wired to the local agent by the Sub-Agent, at the expense of the applicant, and if the land applied for is vacant on receipt of the telegram such application is to have priority and the land will be held until the necessary papers to complete the transaction are received by mail.

In case of personation the entry will be summarily cancelled and the applicant will forfeit all priority of claim.

An application for inspection must be made in person. The applicant must be eligible for homestead entry, and only one application for inspection will be received from an individual until that application has been disposed of.

A homesteader whose entry is in good standing, and not liable to cancellation, may, subject to approval of Department, relinquish it in favor of father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister, if eligible, but to no one else, on filing declaration of abandonment.

Where an entry is summarily cancelled, or voluntarily abandoned, subsequent to institution of cancellation proceedings, the applicant for inspection will be entitled to prior right of entry.

Applicants for inspection must state in what particulars the homesteader is in default, and if subsequently the statement is found to be incorrect in material particulars, the applicant will lose any prior right of re-entry, should the land become vacant, or if entry has been granted it may be summarily cancelled.

DUTIES.—A settler is required to perform the conditions under one of the following plans:—

(1) At least six months' residence upon and cultivation of the land in each year during the term of three years.

(2) If the father (or mother, if the father is deceased) of a homesteader resides upon a farm in the vicinity of the land entered for by such homesteader the requirement as to residence may be satisfied by such person residing with the father or mother.

(3) If the settler has his permanent residence upon farming land owned by him in the vicinity of his homestead, the requirement may be satisfied by residence upon such land.

Before making application for patent the settler must give six months' notice in writing to the Commissioner of Dominion Lands at Ottawa, of his intention to do so.

SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTH-WEST MINING REGULATIONS.

COAL.—Coal mining rights may be leased for a period of twenty-one years at an annual rental of $1 per acre. Not more than 2,560 acres shall be leased to one individual or company. A royalty at the rate of five cents per ton shall be collected on the merchantable coal mined.

QUARTZ.—A person eighteen years of age, or over, having discovered mineral in place, may locate a claim 1,500 x 1,500 feet.

The fee for recording a claim is $5.

At least $100 must be expended on the claim each year or paid to the mining recorder in lieu thereof. When $500 has been expended or paid, the locator may, upon having a survey made, and upon complying with other requirements, purchase the land at $1 per acre.

The patent provides for the payment of a royalty of 2½ per cent. on the sales.

Placer mining claims generally are 10 feet square; entry fee $5, renewable yearly.

An applicant may obtain two leases to dredge for gold of five miles each for a term of twenty years, renewable at the discretion of the Minister of the Interior. The lessee shall have a dredge in operation within one season from the date of the lease for each five miles. Rental $10 per annum for each mile of river leased. Royalty at the rate of 2½ per cent. collected on the output after it exceeds $10,000.

W. W. CORY.
Deputy of the Minister of the Interior.

N.B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.

Patents and Trade Marks

Procured in all countries.
Searches of the Records carefully made and reports given. Call or write for information.

ROWLAND BRITTAIN
Mechanical Engineer and Patent Attorney,
Room 1, Fairfield Block, Granville Street.

A. WILLIAMS & CO.

LIMITED.
Established 1885.
REAL ESTATE AGENTS,
104 YATES STREET, VICTORIA, B. C.
PHONE 1286.

14.—4 LOTS 60 x 120 feet each; good soil, fine location. Big bargain. Only.....$500

104—5 ACRES good land Strawberry Vale. A real snap.....$1,050

12 FULL SIZED LOTS, 60 x 120 each; good soil; fine location; worth double; good terms. Only.....$1,650

48.—2 ACRES LAND, fenced, tiled and drained, planted with apple, pear, prune, cherry trees; 2 3-4 miles from Town Hall.....$1,600

PEMBERTON & SON

625 FORT STREET.

FOR RENT.

NORTH PANDORA,
UP-TO-DATE BUNGALOW,
In Good Condition.
$25 Per Month.

ESQUIMALT ROAD.

SIX-ROOMED HOUSE,
And Two Lots.
Good View and Recently Fixed Up.
$20 Per Month.

FRONT STREET.
Corner Old Esquimalt.

GOOD SIZED HOUSE,
With an Acre of Land.
Year's Lease if Wanted.
$30 Per Month.

FOR SALE.

CHAUCER STREET.
Lot 50 x 105.
Three New Houses Going Up Alongside and One Across the Street.
$350.
$25 Down and Arrange Balance.

SHAKESPEARE STREET.

FIVE LOTS, 51 x 135 EACH.
On Good 60-Foot Street.
Three of These Sold Within a Month.
$300 Each.
$25 Down and Balance to Suit.

ELIZABETH STREET.

TWO LOTS, 54 x 134 EACH.
Splendid Location with Good View.
Half-a-Dozen New Houses Going Up Around These.
$475 Each.

BANK STREET.

TWO LOTS, 60 x 135 EACH.
Will Be Worth $800 Each when Bank Street is Boulevarded.
Adjoining Lots Already Held at $850.
$520 Each.

PEMBERTON & SON,
625 FORT STREET,
VICTORIA, B. C.

GRUBB & CAYZER

1214 DOUGLAS STREET,
Next Merchants' Bank.

4 ACRES—Burnside road and Eldon street, all cleared, good level land, 1¼ miles from city, terms. Price.....$5,250

COTTAGE—All modern improvements, 7 rooms, large lot, near cars.....$1,900

100 ACRES—45 under plough, 75 fenced, 25 rough pasture, new cottage, barns, etc., large shore front, plenty water, 4 acres orchard.....$4,250

GILSON & CO.

REAL ESTATE AND CONFIDENTIAL AGENCY.
Phone A502. P. O. Box 453.
1212 DOUGLAS ST.

9 GOOD LOTS—Cook street, $100 cash, balance very easy, each, only.....$500

FINE LOT—Hillside Ave., close to Douglas street, can't be beat, easy terms, only.....$52

½ ACRE—Corner, on Douglas street. You can't beat this, on terms.....$[illegible]

1¼ ACRE—On Douglas car line, all clear, fenced, fine site for a home on easy terms, only.....$1,500

COTTAGE, 6 ROOMS—Large lot, large fruit trees, easy terms.....$2,400

WATCH FOR CENTRAL PARK.

R. S. DAY AND B. BOGGS

Established 1890.
620 FORT STREET,
VICTORIA, B. C.

TO LET.
NEW SIX-ROOM DWELLING,
GRANT STREET.
Vacant 15th February.
Rent $22.50.

"WOONSTON,"
In Good Order.
Two Acres Land.
Rent $30.

BELCHER AVENUE,
EIGHT-ROOM DWELLING,
Sewered and Electric Light.
Rent $25.

FOR SALE.
NEW BUNGALOW,
Within Half Mile City Hall.
Price $3,500.

COTTAGE AND TWO LOTS.
Esquimalt Harbor.
Price $2,500.

BRITISH COLUMBIA LAND & INVESTMENT AGENCY, LIMITED.

40 GOVERNMENT STREET.

5-ROOMED COTTAGE,
EAST END,
Midern in Every Respect.
$1,500 Terms.

7-ROOMED HOUSE,
HENRY STREET,
Entirely Modern, Close In.
$4,350—Easy Terms.

5-ROOMED COTTAGE,
JAMES BAY,
Modern, in Excellent Shape.
$1,350—Terms.

THREE LARGE LOTS,
FAIRFIELD ESTATE.
Close to Sea—Can Have Sewer.
A1 Land.
$300 Each—Easy Terms.

CORNER LOT,
CADBORO BAY ROAD,
Near Junction.
$650—Terms Easy.

TWO LARGE LOTS,
NORTH END,
Nicely Located—Double Frontage,
Beautiful Street,
$1,360 the Two.

S. A. BAIRD

REAL ESTATE, FINANCIAL AND INSURANCE AGENT.
NEW ADDRESS, 1210 DOUGLAS ST.

$4,700—EIGHT ROOMED DWELLING, James Bay, modern conveniences, full lot. Small payment down, balance monthly.

THREE LOTS—Corner of Beacon Hill Park and Dallas road.

$3,450—Johnson street, MODERN SIX ROOMED BUNGALOW, easy terms.

$1,000—For TEN ACRES of good land, five of which are cleared and under drain, balance slashed, four roomed house, in good condition. This land is especially adapted for fruit growing. Close to Alberni, and can be purchased on easy terms.

$4,700—Fairfield Road, MODERN SEVEN ROOMED 1½ STORY HOUSE, just completed; lot 60x165.

FOR SALE—RESTAURANT BUSINESS in good locality, and doing a good trade.

$2,000 buys a GOOD COTTAGE and two lots on Fifth street.

C. NEWTON YOUNG.

REAL ESTATE AGENT.
DUNCANS, VANCOUVER ISLAND, B. C.

OFFERS FOR SALE
BUSINESS AND BUILDING LOTS,
And
RESIDENTIAL PROPERTIES
In
DUNCAN, VICTORIA AND NANAIMO,

Also
FARMS in the Cowichan Valley.
Etc., Etc.
WRITE FOR FURTHER INFORMATION AND PARTICULARS.

SWINERTON & ODDY

102 GOVERNMENT ST. Est. 1892.

MONEY
TO
LOAN,
ON
IMPROVED
REAL ESTATE.

SWINERTON & ODDY,
REAL ESTATE AGENTS,
GOVERNMENT STREET,
VICTORIA, B.C.

READ THE TIMES

ROSS'
SATURDAY BARGAIN

3 Dozen FANCY NAVEL ORANGES for 50c

DIXI H. ROSS & CO.
UP-TO-DATE GROCERS, 1316 GOVERNMENT ST.
Tels. 52, 1052, 1590.

HARDWARE FOR WET PLACES AT
E. B. MARVIN & CO.
SHIP CHANDLERS, 1206 WHARF STREET.

Dainty New Rugs & Squares
READY FOR YOUR INSPECTION NOW— AN IMMENSE ASSORTMENT

RUGS AND SQUARES are the choice of many when they want floor coverings. The artistic, economical and hygenic side appeals to them. These points of merit have created a large and increasing demand for Rugs of various weaves, and, to meet this demand, to satisfy it fully, we have, this season, stocked a larger and better stock than ever before, and now offer you a splendid selection in many different makes. All these are dependable. They are of the same excellent quality as our Carpets, coming from the same makers, in many cases, and they carry with them the same guarantee of goodness. We offer you such a variety of sizes that we are sure you can find one to "fit" that room of yours, and a style you'll like. Better see them to-day.

Templeton's Seamless Axminster Rugs—New Styles

These are handsome, rich Rugs, with a deep pile. They are made by a house famous for the high quality of its products. You'll be pleased with the dainty designs and colorings

Size 9 ft. x 12 ft., each $50.00	Size 9 ft. x 7 ft. 6 in., each $32.00
Size 10 ft. 6 in. x 13 ft. 6 in., each $60.00	Size 6 ft. x 9 ft., each $25.00

Hard-Wearing Squares From Scotland—for Little

For a low priced square that will stand a whole lot of hard wear and abuse we think you'll find nothing that can beat these Kilmarnock Scotch Squares. They come in several attractive designs and colorings. We list here four sizes—see these squars.

Size 7 ft. 6 in. x 9 ft., each $6.75	Size 9 ft. x 10 ft 6 in., each $9.25
Size 9 ft. x 9 ft., each $8.00	Size 10 ft. 6 in. x 12 ft., each $12.50

Here Are Some Extra Choice Brussels Squares

Size 9 ft. x 10 ft. 6 in., each $21.00	Size 11 ft. 3 in. x 12 ft., each $28.00
Size 9 ft. x 10 ft. 6 in., each $22.50	Size 11 ft. 3 in. x 13 ft. 6 in., each $32.00
Size 9 ft. x 12 ft., each $22.50	Size 11 ft. 3 in. x 13 ft. 6 in., each $33.00
Size 11 ft. 3 in. x 12 ft., each $28.00	Size 11 ft. 3 in. x 12 ft., each $34.00
Size 3 yds. x 3½ yds., each $24.00	Size 11 ft. 3 in. x 13 ft. 6 in., each $37.00
Size 3 yds. x 4 yds., each $27.50	Other sizes and other prices, too.

Detailed descriptions of Colorings and Designs, etc., etc., would be superfluous. It's necessary to see these lines to properly appreciate their superiority. Delighted to show you.

A Large Assortment of Splendid Rugs—Smyrnas

For a rich rug with a double life, get a SMYRNA. The double surface gives you two rugs. When one side looks the "worse-for-wear" just turn the rug and you have another new one. Trere is a great choice of sizes and prices. Come in and see them.

Size 18 x 36 in., each $1.25	Size 9 x 15 ft., each $50.00
Size 24 x 54 in., each $3.00	Size 18 x 36 in., each $1.75
Size 30 x 60 in., each $3.75	Size 30 x 60 in., each $4.50
Size 32 x 72 in., each $5.00	Size 3 x 12 ft., each $14.00
Size 9 x 10 ft. 6 in., each $30.00	Size 3 x 15 ft., each $18.00
Size 9 x 12 ft., each $35.00	Size 9 x 9 ft., each $30.00

See Special Exhibit of Hearth Furnishings

We advise you to investigate our very liberal offerings in Hearth Furnishings. Just now we are making an unusually good showing of handsome new styles in Fenders, Fire Sets, Screens, etc., and are offering these at very fair prices. Tardy arrivals leaves us with a larger stock than we care to carry, hence our desire to clear these now. Come in and see the showing on balcony, First Floor.

WEILER BROS.
HOME, HOTEL AND CLUB FURNISHERS—VICTORIA, B. C.

Trevor Keene
AUCTIONEER AND APPRAISER
At Salesrooms, 77 and 79 Douglas St.

Sales Conducted
TREVOR KEENE, - Auctioneer
Tel. A742.

Messrs. Williams & Janion
Duly instructed by CAPTAIN ALLGOOD, R. N., will sell by
PUBLIC AUCTION
At his Residence in the NAVAL DOCKYARD, ESUIMALT, on
THURSDAY FEB. 13th.
the whole of his
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AND EFFECTS.

Also instructed by MAJOR MUSPRATT WILLIAMS, will dispose of the whole of his
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE
At his Residence, at WORK POINT BARRACKS on
FEBRUARY 18th
FULL PARTICULARS LATER.
The Auctioneer, Stewart Williams

HEATER SPECILAL.
I have some very fine AIR TIGHT HEATERS which will be sold for the next few days at a great reduction to clear. Good new and second hand FURNITURE bought and sold.
W. C. KERR, 710 Yates St.
Est. 1886 3 Doors Above Douglas.

A. J. WINSTONE
Dealer in SECOND-HAND FURNITURE AND EFFECTS. Aways open to buy. For sale two Barbers' Chairs. Call or 'phone A1340.
53 BLANCHARD ST, near Yates St.

Maynard & Son
Auctioneers.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

Instructed by MESSRS. RATTRAY & CO., OF VALPARAISO, we will sell at the WAREHOUSE, OUTER WHARF,
THURSDAY, 13th, 2 P .M.
Brass and Copper Kettles, Hardware, Tools, Fish Hooks, Oil Stoves, etc.
A full list of the above consignment (which must be sold by public auction) will appear in later papers. Watch this.
MAYNARD & SON, Auctioneers.

SPRING WHEAT FOR SEED
We have just imported a carload of Idaho spring wheat for seed. Anyone interested call at see sample and price. Ask for our catalogue on Clovers, Timothy and all other Seeds.
Sylvester's Feed Company, - 709 Yates Street.

The Taylor Mill Co
LIMITED LIABILITY.
Dealers in Lumber, Sash, Doors and all Kinds of Building Material.
Mill, Office and Yards, North Government Street, Victoria, B. C.
P. O. Box 628. Telephone 564

PETER McQUADE & SON
IMPORTERS OF
Ship Chandlery, Plough Steel, Wire Rope Galvanized, Cotton and Wool Waste, Launch Supplies, Gasoline, Motor and 74 per cent.
1214 (78) Wharf Street, Victoria, B. C.

FURNACE COAL
We are now receiving shipments of BANFF ANTHRACITE COAL, an excellent fuel for furnaces.
J. KINGHAM & CO.
Agents for the
New Wellington Coal
WASHED NUT COAL, large size.
At Current Rates.
Telephone 647.
OFFICE, 34 BROAD ST.

SPECIAL
FEBRUARY SALE OF HEATERS

	Reg. Price	Sale Price
No. 11—SPECIAL OAK	$9.00	$7.50
No. 13—OAK HOME JUNIOR.....	$12.00	$10.50
No. 15—OAK HOME JUNIOR	$14.00	$12.00

B. C. HARDWARE. CO.
Phone 82. COR. YATES and BROAD STS. P.O. Box 683

SATURDAY'S SPECIAL
Oranges, 20c a Dozen
These are very fancy stock and very large, the kind usually marked up at 35c. a dozen. We would suggest you buy this line for your marmalade. On account of heavy rains in California, oranges are sure to advance.
CLARK'S CHICKEN SOUP, 3 TINS FOR 25c.
The West End Grocery Co. Ltd.
42 Government St. Phone 88.
DRESSED CHICKENS AND PURE SAUSAGES FRESH DAILY.

SNOW ALONG BOUNDARY LINE.

Vancouver, Feb. 6.—The southern interior of British Columbia was swept by a snowstorm last night, from North Bend to the summit of the Rockies, and south to the boundary, a heavy snow fall occurred.

CITY ENGINEER ON GOVERNMENT PAVING

He Does Not Regard Situation as Serious—Treatment of Blocks.

Very much interest is being taken in the new block pavement which a few days ago was evincing a decided tendency to float. The big rain coming just after the pavement was laid, and before it had a chance to properly settle, lifted some of it up and disturbed the under layer of sand. This morning the city engineer was seen in regard to the matter and asked what action would be taken to set it right.

Mr. Topp said there was not as much damage done as was thought. Along the gutters it was probable that the blocks would have to be relaid, but most of the work was not effected. Where the blocks had lifted Mr. Topp thought they would tamp back into their places.

Asked as to the reason for the misfortune, the engineer said it was unfortunate that the rain should have come just at the time the work was being done. The blocks should be laid in the summer, but it was necessary to do something at this time as the old pavement was so bad. He was always opposed to laying the pavement at this time of year.

They are now going to cover the paving with tar to fill in the insterstices, but it is not the correct thing to do, the engineer thinks. The tar does not stick to the blocks well when they are wet, but it is better than nothing, and will now be used. Had the rain only held off for a week, Mr. Topp says, it would not have affected the work at all.

Speaking of the treatment of the blocks by the creosote, Mr. Topp said that although the centre of the block did not seem to be affected, when tested chemically it was found to be thoroughly permeated with the oil. The amount used is 10½ lbs., or one imperial gallon to the cubic foot. That is more than is used in the American cities, where 8 lbs. is usually the amount used in the treatment. The amount could still be doubled, but it would be very expensive, as the oil costs twenty cents a gallon.

An example of the carbolineum treatment as used in Vancouver was shown to a reporter, and from the appearance it seems that the wood is not saturated at all, only the outside being covered with the protective material. The Vancouver people are now abandoning that method.

The blocks before being treated to the creosote are thorough dried in the kiln, so there is no danger of the sap injuring the blocks after they are treated.

NOTICES IN WEEK'S PROVINCIAL GAZETTE

Appointments Made—Companies Incorporated—Railway Line Proposed.

The provincial Gazette this week contains notice of the following appointments:

Cecil H. Cookson to be a draughtsman in the department of lands and works. Such appointment to date from July 1st, 1898.

Guy P. Goddard to be draughtsman in the department of lands and works. Such appointment to date from July 1st, 1899.

To be clerks in the department of lands and works:

Arthur B. Stewart, from January 2nd, 1901.

Reginald F. Child, from August 19th, 1902.

Charles E. Hopper, from June 19th, 1905.

Newman Taylor, from August 27th, 1906.

William S. Beckwith, from April 1st, 1907.

Wm. J. Rant, from July 1st, 1907.

William A. Turner, from August 9th, 1907.

Albert J. Briggs, from August 12th, 1907.

To be stenographers in the department of lands and works:

Miss Elizabeth M. Earle, from July 1st, 1905.

Miss Susan H. Short, from July 12th, 1906.

Roy E. Williams, of the city of Vancouver, to be a notary public in and for the province of British Columbia.

Ald. H. W. Knight and W. F. Cameron, to be members of the board of licensing commissioners for the city of Vernon.

Ald. John Glover and James Stodders to be members of the board of commissioners of police for the city of Vernon.

Among those who are appointed commissioners under the Elections Act are the following for Saanich electoral division:

Joseph Nicholson, Chas. S. Baxter, Chas. A. Gass, Wm. Richards, Harry G. Mason, all of Victoria; Christopher McRae, Geo. E. Grogan, of Mount Tolmie; Alfred E. Gale, McIntyre Dean, of Keating; Fred Turgoose, of Turgoose; Philip A. Goepel, John Clapperton, of Colquitz; E. B. Sewell, H. J. Harris, of Maywood; Geo. C. Mannix, of Royal Oak.

The resignation of Harry Berryman, of Port Essington, as a J. P. has been accepted.

The resignation of G. Stuart Palmer as a deputy game warden for Greenwood district has been accepted.

The following companies have been incorporated:

The Golden Giant Mines, Limited, with a capital of $100,000 to acquire certain properties and to develop them.

The Lost Lake Timber Company, Limited, with a capital of $30,000 to carry on a general timber business.

The Pacific Steam Dye Works, Limited, with a capital of $10,000, to carry on business in the city of Vancouver.

The Upper Columbia River Railway Company proposed to seek incorporation under the Tramway Company Incorporation Act. The company proposes to built their line: Commencing at or about the southeast corner of lot twenty-one (21), group one (1), Kootenay district, on the west shore of Windermere Lake; thence along the course of Brady Creek through the north end of block "C," in lot 4,596, and lot twenty-seven (27), and from the junction of Johnson Creek with Brady Creek in a southeasterly direction to the south end of block "D," lot 4,596.

PRESENTATION MADE TO REV. C. E. COOPER

The Athletic Association of Victoria West Paid Tribute to Treasurer.

The members of the Victoria West Athletic Association met in their club rooms last night to express their appreciation of the services rendered to the association by the Rev. C. E. Cooper. President Tait occupied the chair and made a speech in which he told of the good work accomplished by Mr. Cooper on behalf of the club.

Secretary Roberts then read an address and Vice President Monteith presented Rev. Mr. Cooper with a cane. The address was as follows:

"Victoria, B. C., Feb. 6, 1908.

"To Rev. C. E. Cooper,

"Dear Sir,—The members of the Victoria West Athletic Association desire to express their appreciation of the valuable service you have rendered the association during the past two years.

"Your wise counsels and untiring energy made it possible for us to meet with the success we have this winter and to make such great progress during the past months.

"Your careful work as treasurer in handling the funds of the association have given us the sound financial condition in which we find ourselves.

"Your intended trip to Europe has given us the opportunity we desired to show our appreciation of your work for us and we beg you to accept the accompanying cane as a small token of our friendship and esteem.

"(Sgd.) LEONARD TAIT, Pres.
"A. MONTEITH, Vice-Pres.
"A. E. ROBERTS, Sec."

The cane was a beautiful ebony one with gold head suitably inscribed.

Mr. Cooper, in accepting the gift, made a very enthusiastic speech in which he outlined a future policy for the club, and said that he hoped to return in the fall to help carry out his ideals for the association.

Three cheers and a tiger were given for Mr. Cooper most heartily, and the meeting closed.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Irregular Movement in Exchange To-Day—Losses and Gains Evenly Divided.

New York, Feb. 7.—Wall Street.—No important changes from last night's prices were shown by the opening quotations for stocks. Small fractional gains and losses were about evenly divided, and many of the most prominent stocks sold at last night's prices. Dealings were on a small scale. Illinois Central advanced 2, and Brooklyn Rapid Transit ¾.

The stock market opened irregular with the following prices: Amal. Copper, 49¾; Amn. Sltg., 65¼; Anaconda, 52; Atchison, 71; Band O., 82¼; B., R. T., 45¼; Louisville & Nashville, 61¾; Mo. Pac., 42; N. Y. C., 96¾; Nor. Pac., 124¾; Nor. Pac. pfd., 122¾; Penna., 112¼; Reading, 101¼; Rock Island, 11¾; St. Paul, 111¾; Sou. Pac., 71¼; Sou. Ry., 10¼; Union Pac., 119¼; U. S. Steel, 28; U. Steel pfd., 91¾; Wabash, 15½.

A Greek prisoner who is sentenced to death has to wait two years before the sentence is carried out.

News From Four Corners of B. C.

Interesting Happenings Gleaned From All Sources in the Province

MISGUIDED YOUTH GOES TO JAIL

"One of the Saddest Cases Ever Before Me," Said Magistrate.

Vancouver, Feb. 6. — Guilty of six charges of passing worthless cheques, also of the theft of a gold watch, with other charges withdrawn of a like nature, 18-year-old Frank Williams, alias Hill, was to-day sentenced to two years in the provincial penitentiary on each of the counts, the terms to run concurrently.

Williams comes from a good family in the city, and his case is, as the magistrate intimated, "one of the saddest that has come before me."

The accused lad made a clean breast of everything, and through his counsel, Mr. Bird, told the court how he had entered upon the career of crime in November last. He was led into the game by another man name Williams, and the defence promised the police every assistance in rounding up the second Williams.

Resitution has been made, or will be made, in every instance, and the total amount of the lad's operations reach into the hundreds of dollars. The parents of the boy asked to have him sent to the penitentiary, where he could learn a trade.

ORANGEMEN MEET.

Officers Elected at Annual Gathering of New Westminster County Lodge.

New Westminster, Feb. 6.—Officers were elected and other important business transacted at the annual meeting of New Westminster County Orange lodge, which was held in this city on Tuesday night.

Nearly all the lodges of the district were represented, and County Master W. E. Dunlop presided. The following were the officers elected:

Bro. O. W. Scott, county master, L. O. L., No. 1,633, Port Moody; Bro. E. W. Cook, deputy master, L. O. L., No. 1,593, New Westminster; Bro. R. A. Stoney, county recording secretary, L. O. L., No. 1,593, New Westminster; Bro. James Humphreys, county financial secretary, L. O. L., No. 1,150, New Westminster; Bro. George R. Mathias, county treasurer, L. O. L., No. 1,150, New Westminster; Bro. R. G. Patterson, county director of ceremonies, L. O. L., No. 1,150, New Westminster; Bro. G. A. Docksteader, county lecturer, L. O. L., No. 1,866, Port Hammond; Bro. E. Percy, deputy county lecturer, L. O. L., No. 1,633, Port Moody.

Bro. William Pope, deputy county lecturer, L. O. L., 1,150, New Westminster.

LEFT HAND TORN OFF.

Ladner Fisherman Badly Wounded When Gun Exploded.

Ladner, B. C., Feb. 6.—J. Gracia, fisherman, was very seriously injured here this morning by the explosion of his gun. He was firing a shot at a flock of ducks when an explosion nearly tore off his left hand.

John Boyd, who plunged into the water to rescue Gracia, was immersed for half an hour and suffered fearfully from a cold and shock. Curiously enough a gun belonging to Boyd accidentally discharged as he was being helped into a boat, but no one was injured.

FRUIT EXCHANGE HELD MEETING

Forty-two Delegates Gather at Revelstoke From All Over B. C.

Revelstoke, Feb. 6.—The general meeting of the Fruit and Produce Exchange of British Columbia was held on Wednesday, February 5, in the city hall.

Forty-two delegates from all parts of the province were present, including Vernon, Armstrong, Enderby, Kelowna, Nelson, Chilliwack, Victoria, Peachland, Grand Forks, Kamloops, Salmon Arm, Penticton and Revelstoke.

Harmony was the chief characteristic of the convention. The delegates were welcomed by Mayor Lindmark. At the day session co-operation was assured. A banquet was given by citizens in the evening.

The board of directors is: Mr. Puckle, Victoria; Mr. Slavin, Kamloops; Mr. McCallum, Salmon Arm; Mr. Handcock, Enderby; Mr. Main, Armstrong; Col. Glossop, Vernon; Mr. Vickery, Peachland; Mr. Mutch, Penticton; Mr. Smythe, Revelstoke; Mr. Hurlbut, Nelson; Mr. Rorke, Grand Forks; T. Johnstone, Nelson, president; J. Wilson, Chilliwack, vice-president; L. M. Hager, Revelstoke, secretary; executive, Messrs Johnstone, Wilson, Smythe, Handcock, Hagar; Hon. secretaries, Messrs. Cunningham and Morris.

ITALIANS AND THE KNIFE.

Fernie, B. C., Feb. 6.—The man named Cameron who was so badly stabbed by Italians on Saturday night was a time-keeper employed on the G. N. extension. Cameron was stabbed seriously in five places, but he is not so bady wounded as at first reported, and it is expected that he will recover. Two Italians were arrested in a shack in the old town early this morning.

SQUATTERS' RIGHTS IN COWICHAN

Residents in District Favor the Extension of Time Bill.

(Special Correspondence).

Cowichan Station, Feb. 6.—Things are very quiet in this district at the present time; there is nothing doing in the real estate business, but the Koksilah Lumber Company is again running its mill, which was closed down for a few weeks.

The open season has allowed farmers to get well ahead with their ploughing and other winter work.

Masquerade Ball.

A very successful masquerade ball was held in the hall last Wednesday evening. The hall was tastefully decorated for the occasion, and was well filled with merry masquers from Duncans, Cobble Hill and the immediate neighborhood.

Squatters' Rights.

A meeting of the land owners in the districts of Cowichan and Shawnigan was held in the hall here on the 5th inst. to consider the squatters' right question in connection with acquiring crown grants under the E. & N. Settlers' Act. It was unanimously agreed by those present to ask W. H. Hayward, M. P. P., to support the impending bill for the extension of time to those settlers applying for crown grants.

SILVER KING IN HANDS OF RECEIVER

Plant Has Been Closed Since August—May Soon Operate Again.

Nelson, B. C., Feb. 6.—Robert S. Day, of Victoria, on behalf of British bondholders, has taken possession of the Hall Mining & Smelting Company's plant and the Silver King mine, as well as all other assets of the company here, referred to in the text deed of the debenture-holders.

Mr. Day is the receiver. He is awaiting further cable instructions from London, and nothing definite can be said at the moment as to the future of the property, although it is understood that the smelter will be remodelled and operated, and that the Silver King mine will be worked. The property is too valuable to remain idle much longer without entailing great loss. The plant has been closed down since August last, and the present step was not an unexpected one.